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THIRTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4 1892. ONE CENT

OSMAN DIGNA REDIVIVUS.

THE OFT-KILLED MAHDI RE-APPEARS IN THE SOUDAN.

He Occupies Sinkat and Has Raided Close to Suakin—The French Victories in Dahomey — Col. Dodds Marching Upon the Capital With His Forces—General Foreign News.

SUAKIN, Egypt, Nov. 3.—Osman Digna, who has been reported dead dozens of times, has re-appeared in the Soudan with a number of his followers? He has occupied Sinkat and has raided close to this place.

An Egyptian outpost 50 miles from Suakin has been evacuated.

The friendly tribes fled before the raiders.

STORMING THE CAPITAL.

Continued French Victories in the Land of the Fighting Amazon.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—Col. Dodds, commanding the French forces operating against the Dahomeyans, has telegraphed details of the fighting that took place on Oct. 20 and 21. His despatch says that the French were attacked at Akas by the whole strength of the Dahomeyans.

They were repulsed with heavy loss after two days' fighting.

King Behanzin then desired to come to terms. The French commander, as a preliminary condition, insisted upon the evacuation of the Dahomeyan lines along the River Koto. King Behanzin refused, and on Oct. 26 the French column attacked and carried the two lines of entrenchments between Akas and Kotopa. On Oct. 27 the French captured an important line along the Koto, the strongest fortified position they have yet captured.

The total French loss throughout these battles was 10 killed and 73 wounded. After staying three days on the banks of the Koto Dodds advanced along the road to Kana, preparing for his final march to Abomey, the capital.

The Dahomeyans, according to unofficial reports, were armed with five Krupp guns and several mitrailleuses, which the French succeeded in dismounting. Two French officers were killed.

BY THE DOCTOR'S ORDERS.

Gladstone Must Attend No Banquets, Not Even the Lord Mayor's.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Mr. Gladstone has written a letter to Mr. Knill announcing his inability to attend the coming banquet and expressing his regrets. His decision not to attend the banquet is due, he says, to the explicit advice of his physician, Sir Andrew Clarke, who has insisted for the last seven years that he should absent himself from all public banquets, and who will not permit an exception to be made for the present occasion.

In concluding, Mr. Gladstone says: "I must congratulate you on the spirit and success with which you sustained the discussion preceding the election—the principle of religious freedom."

A GRUESOME FIND.

19 Putrifying Human Bodies Discovered in a Smuggler's House.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 3.—While the police were searching the house of a suspected smuggler in the district of Toujisky, Poland, they discovered the decomposed bodies of 19 persons—men, women and children.

It is not known whether these persons were murdered or whether the cellar in which they were found had been used as a secret burial place.

LUNACY IN THE GREEN ISLE.

An Enormous Increase During the Past Decade Reported.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Irish statistics show an enormous increase of lunacy in Ireland. This is attributed partly to emigration, the robust leaving the weak and infirm behind. In 1891 the proportion was 355 lunatics to every 100,000 of the population, against 249 in 1880.

BASS BREWERS STRIKE.

5000 Go Out Because of a Disagreement About Working Orders.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The Northumberland colliers have accepted a five per cent. reduction in their wages.

The employes of the Bass Breweries Company struck to-day against new regulations the company has adopted with regard to the working hours. This strike involves 5000 men.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN ENGLAND.

A Bill to Be Introduced in the House of Commons.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—At the coming session of Parliament Viscount Wolmer (Liberal-Unionist) will introduce in the House of Commons a woman suffrage bill which it is expected will receive 150 votes.

NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERIES.

The French Government Issues Another Yellow Book on the Subject.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—A yellow book on the Newfoundland fisheries dispute between France and England has been issued. It is a sequel to a previous yellow book issued on the same subject. The book issued today presents documents aiming to demonstrate that the failure to arbitrate the dispute cannot be charged to the French Government.

SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS.

Seven Dead Infants Found on an Australian Baby Farm.

SYDNEY, N.S.W., Nov. 3.—A great sensation has been caused by the discovery of a baby farm at McDonald, a town south of this city.

The bodies of seven infants have already been unearthed in the back garden of a house occupied by a family named Makin.

The principal members of the family have been arrested.

All Householders May Vote.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The Constitution Revision Committee of the Chamber of Deputies of Belgium have by a vote of 13 to 4 adopted a clause granting the franchise to householders. The committee yesterday rejected a proposal to grant universal suffrage.

London's Latest Jewel Case.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Another crowd of curious spectators packed the court-room to-day to listen to the closing evidence in the celebrated Leader-Smyth slander case. Both Mrs. Leader and Mrs. Smyth were accompanied by a troop of interested friends. The testimony was not nearly as sensational as on the previous days, and consisted mainly of an attempt to prove the original ownership of the jewel in question.

After the attorneys had summed up the respective sides of the case at great length the court adjourned.

Protesting Against the Home Rule Bill.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—At a meeting of the North of England Liberal Association today a significant demonstration of discontent at Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule policy was made. The meeting decided to send a strong protest to the national Liberal federation.

THE HAND THAT PULLED THE WIRES

Member of Parliament Gives Some Inside History of Le Caron, the Spy—His Successful Career.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—There can be no doubt that Thomas Beach, alias Henri Le Caron, is a man who in his time has played many parts, and some of them are not precisely those which a man with a high ideal of life would be anxious to fill. He acted as a spy for the British Government for a considerable number of years, and although that may at times be a useful and necessary function, yet most people would prefer not to take it upon themselves.

A Successful Spy.

The special object for which Le Caron was employed was to keep a watch upon the Irish organizations which were "at war" with England, and it must be admitted that he carried out his share of the contract with a remarkable degree of success. He not only became a "head centre" of the Fenian organization, but he was made chief organizer of the "Irish Republican Army," and nobody from first to last had the least suspicion of his true character.

He took in the sharpest and shrewdest members of the Irish Brotherhood, from Mr. Alexander Sullivan to Mr. Michael Davitt. He heard all their secrets, was a party to all their plans, and regularly communicated his information to the British authorities. It seems incredible that, as man after man with whom he associated was betrayed, the treachery was never traced to Le Caron.

Dr. Gallagher, the dynamitard, explained to him the movement by which, in 1883, he proposed to scatter terror throughout England. Gallagher went over in command of seven members of the Clan-na-Gael, and before two months had passed he and three of his associates had been seized, tried and sentenced to penal servitude for life. But the hand that pulled the wires was still invisible.

Turning the Tables.

Once only Le Caron was charged with "suspicious acts," but he very soon turned the tables upon his accusers and found himself deemed worthy to receive the confidence even of the late Mr. Parnell.

It has been said that wherever three Irishmen are banded together in a conspiracy one is sure to turn out a traitor. But Le Caron was an Englishman who had lived long in Paris, and assumed a French name, under which he served in the United States army during the War of the Rebellion. His story was first told in full before the Parnell Commission in London. So far he has managed to elude the vengeance of his old friends—and dupes. He has certainly displayed great pluck and address, but I cannot help but wish him a better occupation.

LONDON'S UNEMPLOYED.

A Deputation Interviews the President of the Local Government Board.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—John Burns, M.P., Benjamin Tillett and nine labor members of the London County Council to-day waited upon the Right Hon. Henry H. Fowler, President of the Local Government Board, and urged him to issue a circular to the local dock, gas, water and sanitary authorities requesting them to open their works for the relief of thousands of unemployed workmen.

The deputation also urged that overtime should be abolished in the Government offices. They urged that whatever measures were adopted for the relief of the unemployed, aside from the circular, must be national in character, for otherwise London would be flooded with unemployed men who would flock to the city from all parts of the country.

Some of the speakers gave statistics of the increase in the number of unemployed workmen throughout the country.

Mr. Fowler replied that he could not issue the circular asked for by the deputation, but he promised to consider the proposals advanced by the members, especially those that were national in their character.

What Caused the Riot.

MADRID, Nov. 3.—The populace of Granada were so enraged and disappointed at Queen Regent Christina's refusal to visit the city and attend the ceremony of unveiling Columbus' monument with King Alfonso, that they destroyed all adornments in the city for the occasion and damaged the houses of the Conservative leaders. The civic guard turned out and quelled the disturbance. In consequence of the disturbance the mayor of Granada has resigned.

The absence of the Queen Regent was due to her desire to spare King Alfonso fatigue after his recent illness.

The civil governor of Madrid has resigned in consequence of the rioting.

The miners convicted of rioting during the recent troubles here were released from the Albi prison to-day. They were presented with flowers by women and children, while the crowds sang revolutionary songs.

The Governor of Granada has been dismissed on account of the disturbance in the town of Granada. The town is now quiet.

The mayor of Madrid has resigned on account of the recent rioting in the Parado.

Defaulting Bankers Sent to Prison.

SYDNEY, N.S.W., Nov. 3.—Francis Abigail, director, and Manager MacNamara of the Australian Banking Company, who were charged with issuing false balance sheets for the purpose of defrauding shareholders in the company, have been found guilty. Abigail was sentenced to 5 years' and MacNamara to 7 years' penal servitude. Abigail was for two years Minister of Marine for New South Wales. He was also a magistrate.

Immense Sale of Ladies' and Gents' Furs, Comprising Seal, Persian and Other Costly Mantles, Gents' Fur Coats, Etc., at the Stores of W. & D. Dineen, cor. King and Yonge-street.

The mild weather of the past month has left on our hands a much greater stock than we wish to carry. We have decided on a sweeping reduction all round. The goods are the very choicest and made specially for the best city trade. The seal garments are models of perfection. Sable, Beaver, Otter, and Persian capes in full lengths and made in the newest styles and the skins used in them are the finest Hudson Bay. About 25 German made cloth jackets, trimmed with fur, will be offered at cost. A lot of Sealette mantles and jackets cut on the same style as seal is, worth seeing. Storm Collars, Muffs, Boas, Carriage Rugs, Fur Gloves, etc., also very handsome fur-lined Circulars and Wraps suitable for carriage driving or evening wear. There is quite a variety of these and the prices range for long lengths from $12,50 to $50, in short kinds from $8 to $25. To-morrow, Tuesday, Nov. 1, we commence this great sale and the ladies can depend on getting bargains in every article of Fur offered for sale. The public will please note that the object of this sale is to get in cash, and for that reason the prices are marked down.

Death of a Clergyman.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., Nov. 3.—Rev. W. W. Lloyd, brother of Mrs. Crossley, wife of Rev. D. O. Crossley, pastor of the Tabernacle, died yesterday at Epsom, Ont., from paralysis.

Frank De Witt Talmage Married.

SING SING, N.Y., Nov. 3.—Mr. Frank De Witt Talmage, the only surviving son of Rev. T. De Witt Talmage of Brooklyn, was married at 4.30 o'clock this afternoon to Miss Gertrude Barlow, daughter of Mr. William H. Barlow of Ellis place.

HIGH-PRICED AFFECTIONS.

MRS. CHURCH MADE TO PAY DEAR FOR HER DARLING.

A Brantford Jury Gives Mrs. Quick $4500—The Little Note That a Careless Husband Left in His Pocket Proved of More Value Than a Lottery Ticket to His Wife.

BRANTFORD, Nov. 3.—The jury in the case of Quick v. Church this afternoon returned a verdict of $2500 for the alienation of the husband's affection and $2000 for failure to support—$4500 in all. The case was of a novel character and the only one of the kind ever tried in Canada or indeed in England. Mrs. Sarah Jane Quick, a resident of Woodstock and wife of Joseph Quick, formerly foreman in Karn's organ factory, sued Mrs. Agnes Church, widow of the late Alanson Church of Blandford, lumberman and retired farmer, for $3000 damage, alleging that she alienated from her the affections of a hitherto devoted husband. Quick did not appear at the trial, his evidence having been taken by commission.

Mr. D'Alton McCarthy, for the defendant, in his address to the jury, maintained that there was no evidence of any kind against his client. He argued that there simply was no law to deal with the peculiarities of the action.

Mr. Fullerton made a point of the meetings of the defendants at various points, and defendants' statements that they were accidents. He made a strong point of the absence of Quick. He accused Mrs. Church of deliberately getting Quick examined by the commission instead of bringing him here personally.

A TORONTONIAN'S TROUBLES.

Committed For Trial on a Charge of Bigamy.

HAMILTON, Nov. 3.—Charles Stuart Joyce was committed for trial by the police magistrate this morning on a charge of bigamy. The evidence showed that Joyce, who is a commercial traveler belonging to Toronto, was married at Drummondville on Oct. 20, 1884, to Mamie H. Dart and was again married on Jan. 27 last to Miss Lawrence of 35 Tom-street, Hamilton, Edmund Bicknell, 76 Tecumseh-avenue, Toronto, being one of the witnesses.

NOT LIKE DOVES IN THEIR COTS.

Two More Cases Where Marriage Proved a Failure.

Bessie Simpson and James Simpson cannot agree as man and wife, and Mrs. Simpson has commenced an action against her husband for alimony.

Messrs. Kerr, Macdonald, Davidson & Paterson, acting for Georgina Sarah Callaghan, have commenced an action against Richard A. Callaghan of Thornton, Ont., claiming alimony and asking that the defendant be ordered to pay Mrs. Callaghan the sum of $20 per week till the action can be tried.

HIS RECLAMATION SCHEME.

Engineer Keating Proposes a Canal Through the Marsh to Cost $100,000.

Mayor Fleming, Commissioner Coatsworth and several aldermen accompanied Engineer Keating to Ashbridge's Bay yesterday afternoon to look into his scheme for purifying the marsh.

Mr. Keating proposes to cut a canal through from Toronto Bay, beginning about 500 feet from the shore end of the breakwater and thence out into the lake 1200 feet west of Coatsworth cut. It is to be 80 feet wide by six deep, and the object is merely a sanitary one. The cost is estimated at $100,000.

STREET RAILWAY NEWS.

Electric Cars in Yonge-street Next Week—About More Trolley Poles.

Next week the electric cars will be running in Yonge-street and horse cars will again do duty in Church.

The belt line is ready for use, but though the spirit is willing the power is weak. No definite time can be set for the putting in operation of this line, as the power-house is not yet ready for occupancy.

Mr. Grace states: "The city has no occasion to crow over the successful culmination of the dispute concerning the poles. The city engineer cannot take them down, though the council can." As to how long they will remain up? Well, "It may be for years and it may be forever." "Years will probably elapse before any of the company's poles are chopped down."

A CHAT WITH A LEADING HATTER.

What is New For the Fall Season in Hats.

Said a World man to a salesman in Dineen's Hat Store: My size is 7¾ full and I want the latest. Just step this way and examine the styles, the different makes, and see which you prefer. You see, we represent in our stock the production of all the best English and American makers, and they are quite numerous.

English makes have been the favorites for some time. This fall Dunlap's New York hat was a great success from the first, and our sales have been doubled on his goods. The Knox and Youman blocks are very taking and young men think more of them for their nobby styles.

Heath,
Christy,
Tress and
Lincoln and Bennett

Are makers established in England for over one hundred years, and their name inside a hat is a guarantee of its quality. We are sole agents in this country for the sale of Heath's English hat and Dunlap's New York. Either makes are the best to get. This one is good enough for me, said the scribe, as he put on his head a Heath hat, paid his money and departed.

Prosperity of Canadian Banks.

MONTREAL, Nov. 3.—During the past few months Canadian banks have been enjoying a prosperity unknown for years. Not only has money been actively employed in mercantile pursuits at home, but there has been an unprecedented demand from Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and the Western States, where excessive rates prevail. At the close of September the Canadian banks had loaned on public discounts in Canada $188,157,135. In addition to this they had employed on call loans in the United States $22,800,000, of which sum the Bank of Montreal alone had $13,184,262.

The total call loans in Canada were $19,828,270.

Uniform Rates for the World's Fair.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—There seems to be no likelihood that the eastern and western roads will agree on a uniform basis of passenger rates for the World's Fair.

John Bull and Kitchen Witch cooking ranges. Wheeler & Bain, King-street east. 135

A Broad Hint.

Why talk of the weather? Order an overcoat from us and you will be able to defy all weathers. George Harcourt & Son, 57 King-street west. 135

It is more than a luxury. It maintains sound digestion and vigorous health. Adams' Tutti Frutti. Sold by all druggists and confectioners. 5 cents.

PREACHED ACCORDING TO HIS MOOD.

Therefore Dr. Heber Newton Was Not Guilty of Heresy, Say the Commission Investigating His Case.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The commission appointed more than 12 months ago by Bishop Potter to investigate charges of heresy against the Rev. Dr. Heber Newton, rector of the Episcopal Church of All Saints, in this city, has reported the charges as "not proven." The commission decided "That the catholicity of the Episcopal Church was broad and sufficiently large to allow a man to preach according to his moods. The utterances of Dr. Newton must be ascribed to his mood and we trust that he, upon consideration, will see his way clear to revoking the utterances in question."

Dr. Newton has been informed of it, and now that the cloud over his head has been removed he has asked his congregation for a 12 months' leave of absence in order that he may have rest and change."

KILLED BY EATING CHESTNUTS.

Over-Indulgence in the Fruit Carried Off Ella Mason.

DUNDAS, Ont., Nov. 3.—Little Ella Mason, daughter of Mr. Charles Mason, was buried this afternoon from her father's residence, Cayley-street. Her death, which took place on Tuesday, is supposed to have been caused from over-indulgence in chestnuts.

BIRDIE GOT HER REVOLVER.

It Didn't Prevent the Expose of Her Husband As a Spiritualistic Fraud.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 3.—Dr. Frederick W. Courtney came here from San Francisco three months ago with his wife and set up as a spiritualistic medium on one of the fashionable streets. Converts to spiritualism were made rapidly. Seldom less than 20 attended the nightly seances, and his income from private seances was large.

William Cox, a muscular employe in the City Hall, attended several seances and thought that he recognized Courtney's eyes in the ghostly figure that issued from the cabinet, claiming to be George Washington. Last night when the spirit of his great-great-grandfather appeared Cox jumped over the front circle and grabbed the figure. It was Courtney, of course, and he made a desperate but silent struggle. He was helpless in the arms of Cox, who called loudly on the others to turn up the light.

Just as that was done Courtney spoke for the first time. He cried: "Birdie! Birdie! quick!" Birdie was Mrs. Courtney. She rushed into the room, whipped out a revolver and was on the point of shooting Cox in the head when she was seized and disarmed.

Courtney confessed that he was a fraud and left the city on a night train.

BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT.

The Suit Against Inspector Archabold For Malicious Prosecution.

OTTAWA, Nov. 3.—In the Supreme Court to-day the case of Archabold v. McLaren was taken up. The case is an appeal from the decision of the court below given against Archabold, who is staff-inspector of the Toronto police force, for the malicious prosecution of David and Margaret McLaren, whom he charged with keeping a house of ill-fame.

AFRAID OF GREENLAND.

The Fluorine's Crew Demoralized by an Unusually Rough Passage.

ST. JOHN'S, N.F., Nov. 3.—A series of storms which have ravaged this island recently culminated on Saturday night in a gale which caused widespread destruction and resulted in the loss of two schooners, one with her crew of four men. Three others, aggregating 17 men, are still missing.

The bark Fluorina, a sister ship of the Salina and like her bound to Greenland for creolite, arrived here on Saturday. She was 48 days out and short of provisions.

McKay & Dicks of New York, their owners, ordered the captain to again attempt to reach Greenland, but the crew have deserted and refuse to sail there. They have appealed to the American consul, but as their agreement was for 10 months and they have no complaints he can do nothing.

One of the crew says he would like to die among his friends.

A Hole in Her Hull.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Advices from Ferrol, where the British warship Howe is stranded, state that two of her compartments are full of water and that it is doubtful whether she will get off the bar. There is a great hole in her hull.

The Gilcher's Wreckage.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 3.—A special from Leland, Mich., says furniture and wreckage have been picked up on North Manitou Island, marked "W. H. Gilcher." The steamer must have foundered on the night of the 28th north of the Manitous.

An Allan Liner Ashore.

MONTREAL, Nov. 3.—The Allan Line steamship Sarmatian, which left here this morning, went ashore at Varennes, 20 miles down the river, during a snow storm. The Sarmatian was bound for Glasgow with a general cargo.

It Rained a Little.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—After a dry spell of many weeks Washington caught a light rainfall last night, as the alleged result of the series of explosions which the experts of the Agriculture Department have been causing across the river. But the cost of the experiments have been too great in the sacrifice of nerves and comfort to make the plan entirely popular.

To Evangelize France.

The McAll Mission Auxiliary held its monthly meeting yesterday in Association Hall. In the absence, en route for Europe, of Mrs. Edward Blake, the president, Mrs. Byrne, took the chair. The treasurer presented a report, which showed that during the summer $244.37 had been collected above expenses. A letter was read from Dr. McAll stating that owing to advancing years and poor health he proposes to establish a home in England, near London, where he will spend a part of each year in organizing work for the support of the Paris mission.

Mr. Bigelow's Illness.

The friends of N. G. Bigelow, M.L.A., will be glad to know that the condition of the well-known Q.C. was somewhat improved last night. Still the patient remains in a very precarious condition.

New York Detective Killed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Central Office Detective J. J. Carey was shot and killed tonight at Twenty-ninth-street and Seventh-avenue by an ex-convict named Leblanc.

Paintings by Paul Peel.

Quite a unique collection of paintings by Paul Peel is now on view in the elegant art room of Ellis & Co., the King-street jewelers.

Office to Rent.

The World will rent the northern window and a portion of its business office for a telegraph, ticket or other office.

CANADA MAY NOT BE SCHEDULED.

Satisfactory Reports at Ottawa With Respect to the Pleuro-Pneumonia Scare—Butter and Cheese Shipments.

OTTAWA, Nov. 3.—Advices received here to-day show that the reports from Canada as to the non-existence of pleuro-pneumonia, backed by representations from Messrs. Abbott, Foster and Tupper, are having a good effect, and although the danger is not quite passed and great pressure is being brought to bear on the British Government to schedule Canada it is believed now that this extreme measure will not be resorted to.

Butter and Cheese Shipments.

Professor Robertson, Dairy Commissioner, is shipping to England this week about 150,000 pounds cheese and 15,000 pounds butter from the Dominion dairy stations at Perth, Ont.; Kingslear, N.B., and New Perth, P.E.I. These goods will be in sample lots in Liverpool, Manchester and London, and will prove a good advertisement of the excellent quality of the Canadian dairy product. Professor Robertson will leave for Great Britain next month and will address the boards of trade in the leading cities.

Sunflowers As Cattle Food.

Eight tons of Russian sunflowers were taken from one acre of ground at the Experimental Farm this fall and cut up with corn and beans for winter food for cattle. An experiment has been commenced this week to show that cattle thrive on this food, which keeps well and seems to be enjoyed by them.

WITHHOLDING THE ORDER.

More Cases Must Develop Before Canada Will Be Scheduled.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Herbert Gardner, President of the Board of Agriculture, is not satisfied with the reports of the veterinary surgeons of the board that the disease that has appeared among cattle landed from Canada is undoubtedly pleuro-pneumonia. He is inclined to wait and ascertain whether more cases developed before ordering the slaughter of all Canadian cattle.

The delay in his decision has been influenced by a protest cabled by the Canadian Minister of Agriculture.

Mr. Gardner declared that should the disease in England that was traceable to cattle imported from Canada spread he would not hesitate to issue an order prohibiting the landing of live stock.

Merely Broncho Fever.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Principal Williams of Edinburgh, who has made a microscopical examination of lungs of some of the Canadian cattle alleged to be suffering from contagious pleuro-pneumonia, declares that the disease is broncho-pneumonia, which is not contagious at all.

CATHOLICS NOT EXCLUDED.

Not True That They are Refused Contracts by the P.S. Board.

Short and unimportant was the meeting of the Public School Board held last night. It lasted less than an hour, and might have been made still shorter without business suffering in the least. Chairman W.D. Mcpherson presided, and nearly all the members were present.

At Wednesday night's meeting of the Separate School Board it was intimated that the Public School Board had forbidden the giving of tenders to Roman Catholics. Last night Trustee Middleton wanted to know if this was true.

The Chairman, emphatically: No.

Trustee Kent: The lowest tender is always accepted.

Trustee Ogden reported that he had visited the temporary school at Sheridan and Moutray-streets and had found it in a satisfactory sanitary condition.

Trustee Hagerman presented a petition from R. J. Armstrong and others praying that the kindergarten class in Leslie-street School be turned into a mixed night class. It was referred to the Finance Committee.

Trustee Douglas gave notice of motion that when the accommodation in any school is found insufficient the kindergarten pupils shall be the first to move into temporary schools; also that the board instruct the proper authorities to collect the fees from the pubils to defray the extra expense incurred in the teaching in these schools.

It was decided to notify the school children that they would be admitted to the Chrysanthemum Show between the hours of 4 and 6 on Friday, Nov. 11, for five cents.

Miss McDougall has been appointed to the staff of day school teachers, and last night her resignation from the night school staff was tendered and accepted.

These transfers were made: Mr. D. L. Campbell, from Dewson to Elizabeth-street school; Mr. L. W. Odell, from Dovercourt to Dewson; J. C. Smith, from Dewson to Dovercourt.

THE YOUNG MEDICALS.

Nominations For Officers of Their Annual Dinner.

Last evening the following nominations were made by University Medical School for the officers named in connection with the annual dinner:

President—J. H. Austin, W. P. Thompson, John Stenhouse, W. W. Elliott.

First Vice-President—Frank Coleman, J. Crawford.

Second Vice-President—T. W. G. McKay, A. A. Small.

Graduates' toast—D. H. A. Bruce. Graduating toast—E. E. Harvey. Lodges' toast—W. T. McArthur, W. T. Hall, Mr. Parker. Freshman toast—C. K. Maclean, Young, Hargraft, McCosh.

The election will take place at the Biological department on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

THE TREASURY ACCOUNTANCY.

Mr. Walter Sterling the Successful Applicant—He is Sworn In.

The much-sought-after plum of accountant in the City Treasury Department has fallen to the lot of Mr. Walter Sterling.

The appointment was made yesterday afternoon and at 5 p.m. he was sworn in.

The appointment was recommended by some of the city's most influential citizens, including bankers, merchants and capitalists. Mr. Sterling is an accountant of many years' standing, particularly in connection with loan and savings companies.

A Youthful Pickpocket Convicted.

At an interim sitting before County Judge McDougall yesterday Robert Finlay, the lad who was caught picking pockets at Markham Fair, was sentenced to two years in the Penetanguishene Reformatory. The boy seemed to have no appreciation of the crime with which he was charged, and when questioned as to where his parents were gave most misleading answers.

Patterson's Stock Sold.

At Suckling's auction rooms yesterday afternoon all the case goods of the Patterson estate, now in bond in the Custom House, were knocked down to Mr. Quinn, the well-known furnisher of King-street west. This lot contains European high-class hosiery and underwear and will be thrown in with the Ecclestone stock in the Rossin House Block on Friday morning next.

THE BEHRING SEA CASE.

GETTING READY THE CASE FOR THE UNITED STATES.

Secretary Foster and His Assistants Hard at Work Preparing Arguments—No Documents to Be Made Public—Everything Will Be Reserved Until After the Award Has Been Made.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The reply to the English counter case in the Behring Sea negotiations is approaching completion at the State Department and will soon be ready for the United States counsel to lay before the arbitrators.

The work of preparing the reply has been going on for some weeks at the State Department under the direct charge of Secretary John W. Foster. The lawyers and clerks who are engaged in the work have been shut up in the large room occupied by John B. Moore when he was Third Assistant Secretary of State, and no one from the outer world has been allowed to enter the room.

The purpose of the officials is to weigh carefully every point made on behalf of the United States, so as to put it in the clearest and strongest language and study its relations with every other point, so as to avoid conflict or compromising admissions.

The representatives of the United States before the High Court of Arbitration will leave this country in a few weeks for Paris, where the court will sit. The original case of the United States and the British counter case are already in print and have been submitted to the counsel on both sides. It is not intended, however, to make any of the arguments public until the award is made and accepted by the two countries.

The entire case will then probably be sent to Congress by the President and printed in the English blue books.

ALAS! POOR YORICK.

No Wonder the Buffalo Residents Did Not Know Him Well.

BUFFALO, Nov. 3.—While opening a new street near the city line to-day the workmen plowed up skulls and other relics of human anatomy together with metal utensils.

The relics are without doubt the remains of Indians who lived in this vicinity before the coming of white men.

It is thought these were ancient Kah-Kwahs or Neutrals, who have been extinct since about the year 1680. They were a fierce, warlike and tall race, and had a settlement in this locality, which ran up into Canada. Little is known of them beyond the statements recorded by two Jesuit missionaries, for more than 200 years ago they were destroyed by the confederation, who made war upon them.

ORANGEMEN MAKE MERRY.

The Brethren of Northern District Banquet at Jackson's Hall.

Jackson's Hall, Yonge and Bloor-streets, was the scene of feasting and much merry-making last night.

It was the occasion of the annual banquet of the Northern District Orange Lodge, and successful as have been these gatherings in the past that held last night surpassed them all. Mr. James Gray, District Master, presided, and Mr. Henry Webb was caterer. The menu was recherche and the attendance large and enthusiastic.

The toast of "The Grand Lodge of British North America" was responded to by Bro. Clarke Wallace, M.P., and Bro. Robert Birmingham. "The Day we Celebrate" was looked after by Dr. Wylie, M.L.A., Bro. John Hewitt and W. H. Prescott. Bros. H. A. Kent, John McMillan, F. Somers, John Stewart, J. Parrett, Charles Bailie responded to the toast, "County and District Lodges." "The Empire and the land we live in" elicited brief speeches from Bros. J. Castell Hopkins, R. Armstrong and Dr. Beatty Nesbitt.

THE ROPE BROKE.

A Toronto Man Fatally Injured at Alliston Village.

ALLISTON, Ont., Nov. 3.—Joseph Bissell of Agnes-street, Toronto, was descending the tank in connection with the waterworks in a bucket to-day when about 30 feet from the ground the rope broke, causing Bissell to strike against the scaffolding. He is suffering from concussion and compression of the brain and will probably die.

The New Paper.

The appearance of The Evening Star on such short notice was creditable to the management. They sold over 13,000 copies, and there is no doubt that the paper has come to stay. The advent of The Star marks a new departure in Toronto evening journalism, and hereafter the rufflanly attacks made on all classes of the community by the colored editor will cease or else his employer will see that his interest calls for throwing him out in the street on his head. These are hard words, but they tell the truth and reflect the public mind. Toronto wants an evening paper, published for the people, that believes in the city, and while vigilant in the public interest is not by reason of ingrained wilfulness disposed to regard everyone as a rogue and a fool.

Let The Evening Star profit by the mistakes and by the stupid and malicious attacks of its rivals and the day and the circulation are its own.

The Size of H. P.'s Pull.

The fact that H. P. O'Connor, M.L.A., had his brother appointed sheriff of Bruce shows what a pull he has on the Government, for against him were pitted the M.L.A.'s of the west and north ridings of the county and a dozen or so condidates. But despite them all H. P. plucked the plum. This strengthens the belief that he contemplates moving to Toronto. Otherwise he would hardly have allowed the firm to be dissolved by the promotion of F.S., who excelled in the office while his more eloquent brother towered over him in court.

To Real Estate Men.

In order that the public may see that real estate is not in the depressed condition represented by some of the pessimists, The World will publish a summary of the legitimate real estate transactions daily sent to this office.

The following are some of the transactions of the past month:

Sale of Bryce Bros.' estate, consisting of 50 dwelling houses, to Mr. John Waldie; price $150,000.

A deal in central real estate by Mr. S. F. McKinnon in the neighborhood of $150,000.

To Establish a Foundry in Toronto.

Mr. J. B. Hastings of Parkersburg, West Va., is at the Queen's with reference to his new process of manufacturing steel. Mr. H. Cortland, a Canadian interested, is anxious to get a foundry established here and is endeavoring to interest Toronto capitalists in the matter.

Do you wish to enjoy first-class health Then use Adams' Tutti Frutti after meals Sold by all druggists and confectioners. 5 cents.

SIGNALLED "ALL'S WELL."

Pointsman Holmes Tells the Story of His Sleep, Which Hurled Ten Passengers Down Death's Declivity.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Throughout the night men were working upon the debris of the wrecks of the express and goods trains which collided near Thirsk yesterday morning.

The statement that Holmes, the signal man, who had been refused leave of absence by the station master on the night preceding the accident, and that he had fallen asleep and neglected the signals, was confirmed to-day by Holmes himself. The signal man says: "The station master was willing to relieve me, but I was unable to get a substitute. I went on duty protesting that I was unfit to work and soon fell asleep. I forgot the goods train, but directly I had signalled "all clear" to the express I remembered that the goods train was on the same line. All I could do then was to wait for the crash."

Thirsk, where the calamity occurred, is a little town of about 3000 inhabitants, in the North Riding of Yorkshire. It has manufactures of coarse linen and sacking.

Northallerton is in the West Riding of Yorkshire, and stands in the beautiful valley of the Wiske. In the vicinity is Standard Hill, so called from the famous "Battle of the Standard," in which the English defeated the Scotch, in 1138.

Capt. Duncan Alexander McLeod of the Black Watch, who is among the killed, served in the Soudan expedition of 1884, in the Nile expedition in 1884-85, and was present at Kirbekan, where Gen. Earle was killed.

A CRUEL FATE PURSUES THEM.

Survivors of a River Collision Fall Victims to One On Land.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 3.—During a collision in a fog between a Birkenhead ferryboat and the Eurydice yesterday one person was drowned and several injured by the bowsprit of the Eurydice raking the boat's deck from stem to stern.

To-day a large number of the ferry boat's passengers boarded a train on the Mersey Railway and as the train was leaving the ferry station it ran into a locomotive and was wrecked. Three of the passengers were killed and 50 were injured. It is thought that some of the injured will die.

CHARGED WITH ABORTION.

Lena Greeley Swears Out a Warrant Against Medical Student Large, Whom She Sued for Breach of Promise.

A young medical student named Secord Large, living at 211 Gerrard-street east, was arrested last night by Detective Duncan on the serious charge of procuring an abortion. He was locked up in Wilton-avenue police station.

It is a sequel to the recent breach of promise and seduction case of Lena B. Greeley against Secord Large heard at the Assize Court a few weeks ago. On that occasion judgment was given for the plaintiff by mutual consent, the defendant agreeing to pay $50 and the costs of the action. Miss Greeley claims that it was further stipulated that Large was to publish a statement denying certain remarks he had publicly made concerning her chastity before he met her and furthermore that he would marry her. None of this alleged agreement has he kept.

Sunday night last Miss Greeley says she met Large in the street and upbraided him for his laxity. The answer she got, so she avers, was of such a character that she decided to lay an information against him charging him with having procured an abortion on her. The criminal operation was alleged to have been performed in May last.

Monday Miss Greeley laid her case before County Crown Attorney Curry and last night's arrest was the result.

Miss Greeley is a bookkeeper and lives with her parents at 330 Sackville-street.

Large feels his position keenly and protests his innocence. He is 21 years of age, is in his fourth year and is reported to be a clever and promising student.

PROHIBITION IN NOVA SCOTIA.

The Legislature to Be Asked to Suppress the Liquor Traffic.

HALIFAX, N.S., Nov. 3.—At a prohibition convention at Amherst, it was unanimously decided to approach the Legislature of Nova Scotia this session for an act completely suppressing the liquor traffic. It was stated that the leading lawyers of the Dominion are of the opinion that the sale of liquor can be prohibited by Local Legislatures.

ITS PORK FACTORY AGAIN BURNED.

Aylmer Has Hard Luck With Establishments of This Kind.

AYLMER, Ont., Nov. 3.—This morning about 9 o'clock John Marlatt's large pork packing establishment was destroyed by fire, which originated from the office stove upstairs. Mr. Marlatt was in Toronto.

Edwin Booth Returns to New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Edwin Booth has returned from Lakewood, N.J. He went at once to his quarters at the Players Club, Gramercy Park. His health has not been benefited by his stay at Lakewood. He will remain at the Players Club seeking the utmost quiet, seeing only his most intimate friends. Mr. J. H. Magonicle, manager of the Players Club, says that Mr. Booth has not given up all idea of returning to the stage; yet he will not attempt such a thing until he ent

The Toronto World.

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" " by the month	20
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The Court of Revision.

There is at present sitting in this city as antiquated a court as the modern world can show, and as unfit a one for its duties as folly could constitute.

It is styled the Court of Revision, the duty of which is to hear appeals against city assessments of property and income, and to change or confirm them as it decides. It is, in fact, a Court of Appeal, presided over by five judges, with an experienced official sitting as an assessor, who is in every case practically the defendant, whose judgments are pleaded against, as he is the head of the assessment department.

The amounts to be assessed are fixed by a number of supposed expert valuers, who visit each property yearly, examine it in a perfunctory manner, interview the owner or tenant and decide on the values of properties by this inspection.

Their assessments then are supposed to be the valuations of experts, but who are not independent, as they are paid officers under orders. The Court of Revision consists of five alderman selected without the slightest regard to any special fitness for their duties, who, in very rare instances, have no more knowledge of property values than the average citizen; they are not in any sense expert valuers.

Yet these judges hear appeals against the judgments of experienced valuators, who are their own servants, without seeing the properties whose assessed values they revise, or knowing anything about them beyond a few hasty words from the owner, or the official, who himself has not examined the cases, but is merely the head of the assessment department.

The court can only be compared to a body of laymen organized to revise the decisions of a law court, who know nothing of law, and who, even if they did, are incapable of giving a sensible verdict, as they rattle off decisions wholesale, without any direct knowledge of the facts.

Not only are these judges utterly unfit for such duties owing to absence of knowledge and inexperience, but they are directly interested in the decisions, for they are property owners and the representatives of owners. As holders of real estate their own assessments are affected by their decisions, and as aldermen they are looking for the votes and influence at the next election of other owners by whose votes they will be unseated or returned.

A more viciously organized court of appeal could not be framed. The Court of Revision is a survival from the days when our cities were villages. In those times every man in the place knew all his neighbors, was familiar with every plot of ground, the cost of every building, the prevailing rentals and all the facts upon which fair assessments could be based. Thus a primitive Court of Revision was composed of men who were practically experts by their knowledge of local conditions. In fact the whole of the ratepayers then acted as a Court of Revision, as each one knew all about his neighbor's affairs; every man could judge what was a reasonable and fair assessment of any property, and had time to look after and discuss such matters. What, however, can the average aldermanic tradesman in any of our vast wards know of the values of real estate away from his immediate vicinity?

We believe that the Court of Revision is largely responsible for the inflation of values which took place in this city a year or two ago. The aldermen set their minds upon raising the assessments in order to raise the income for vast expenditures, rather than put the rate of civic taxation at the figure necessary for this purpose, as that course would have excited public anger and checked their extravagance. Step by step they have gone on blowing wind into the "boom" balloon by endorsing inflated valuations and spending money based upon income from inflated assessments.

These excessive valuations will be justified in time, the trade of the city is sound; Toronto is bound to advance, but it is high time we learned to govern the place as a city, and not as a village.

The ratepayers may well cry out, "Give us a rest." There is no need for annual assessments, which necessarily tend to booming, and a Court of Revision should consist of a body of experts wholly independent of the council, sitting with two or more permanent officials to give assistance with the books of reference and records that may be called for.

Kodak Pictures of the U.S.

The value of photography lies mainly in its presenting, necessarily, a picture of the objects depicted directly reflected by themselves, which, mechanically and chemically, paint their own portraits when the camera holds the mirror up to nature.

The press performs an analogous operation in its daily record of public events and public opinion. Those who are favoring the union of Canada with the States deny with vehemence the accuracy of the charges made in this country against the social, political and judicial systems of the States.

Let us test those accusations by press photographs issued in the republic "taken on the spot."

We select first a few of the kodak pictures found in a recent number of the journal that is the official organ of the chief labor organization in the States, because such a paper cannot be suspected of entertaining any "aristocratic" or "British prejudices" against the Republic.

One charge against the States is the corruption of its judiciary; it is alleged that the scales of justice are weighed down by bribes; that wealth escapes whippings and restraints which are imposed upon the poor. Look at this picture. The paper before us, speaking of a case before the courts, says it will come before "unrighteous judges, all eager to earn gold by doing devil work." Again, "millions of producers loath and distrust our," that is the United States, "judicial system, because they believe it has become a ready tool in the hands of the corporate oppressor. This of itself is enough to divide the nation on class lines between the rich and the poor, with anger on one side and deadly hate on the other." A lovely result truly of a system we are urged to adopt. Speaking of Chief Justice Paxson, it says: "This learned jurist seems to be of the true plutocratic type and will receive high honors and rich rewards from Carnegie, Frick and the devil. This country is nearing a terrible danger line, when the masses of the people cease to respect its courts of law."

Another journal charges plainly that Mr. Carnegie's gold has put "the judicial machinery in his hands." A third threatens that, unless the judicial system of the States is changed by the "*ballot*," so as to ensure equal justice for rich and poor, it will be by "*bullets*." So much then for the charges made against the U.S. judiciary.

Now for a picture showing the so-called abounding prosperity of the States. A leading Republican Senator says, "a million of men are hunting for work." Were that proportion to prevail in Toronto, we should have 3000 men "hunting" for a job.

A distinguished public writer thus depicts the situation: "Capital is arrayed against labor, and this glorious land of liberty, the Republic, is fast becoming the home of the rich and the land of the slave. Men are losing their homes through sheriff's sales and foreclosures with frightful rapidity. In four States of the Union troops were recently called out to quiet the unrest of the people." He foreshadows "the death of popular liberty in America, and the erection upon its tomb of a nation of *serfs* and tenants."

We ask, in all seriousness, what has Canada to gain by throwing in her lot with a nation so rotten in her social system as to be in imminent peril of convulsions akin to civil war?

The Snow Question in Toronto.

It is high time the question as to the policy to be pursued in regard to the snowfall in this city was settled. We fortunately have far less difficulty in this matter than more eastern and northern cities. But still there is often serious trouble in our streets owing to falls of snow. Scenes have occurred in our main thoroughfare, where retailers most do congregate, that we should be sorry to have repeated, but which will be provoked unless the occasion of them is removed.

The electric cars cannot run unless the rails are nakedly in contact with the car wheels. To ensure this the central roadbed must be kept clearer than we have ever seen it during the snowfall season. The clearance has hitherto been effected by piling the snow on the strips between the rails and the footpath curbs. This causes extreme inconvenience to wheeled vehicles and sleighs, so much so as to divert such traffic and lessen materially the visiting of stores in winter, and to render the delivery of goods most inconvenient, often indeed impossible or dangerous.

We trust this question has been thoroughly considered by the street car company and ample provision made to keep the electric cars running continuously without causing the ordinary traffic to be driven off the store-lined streets, or those other grave inconveniences arising from piling snow between the sidewalks and the railtrack. The engineer of the Montreal street railway favors the melting of the snow in specially designed furnaces. If feasible there where the fall is 120 inches it should be very easy in Toronto where the fall is not a third as much, but where the fitfulness of the climate in this respect makes it even more desirable to have clean streets than in a city where a street snow-bed is the normal condition for several months.

A citizen has been lodging a complaint with The World against the practice of some of our theatres in seating camp stools in the aisles. It is illegal and ought to be abandoned.

Street Car Advertisements.

Editor World: Instead of being occupied by vulgarly worded advertisements of cheap wares, should not some of the spaces along the sides of street cars be devoted to placards containing the rules of the company, directions as to getting on and off the cars, transfers, etc., etc.? There is no other or better way, I think, of admonishing foolish people against errors dangerous to life and limb and against mistakes which lead to great personal inconvenience.

UBIQUITOUS.

Great Furniture Sale.

Messrs. Charles M. Henderson & Co. will sell at their mammoth auction rooms tomorrow (Saturday) a very large and well-assorted stock of valuable household furniture, pianos, carpets, etc. Parties furnishing would do well to attend. The sale commences at 11 o'clock.

Excursion to City of Mexico.

On Nov. 19 to 26 inclusive, the Wabash Railway will sell tickets to the City of Mexico at lowest first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets good going via Detroit and St. Louis and returning via Chicago, or vice versa, valid up to Dec. 31. This will be the grandest opportunity ever given to see this ancient land of the Aztecs. Words fail in describing the majestic and beautiful scenery on this trip, admitted to be without equal on the American continent and not surpassed in the world. Full particulars at the Wabash new office, northeast corner of King and Yonge-streets, Toronto.

Joe Gets the Appointment.

Mr. Joseph Dickson of this city has been appointed grain inspector at the frontier and will be stationed at the Bridge. His duty will be to inspect Canadian grain intended for export via New York.

Fever and Ague and Bilious Derangements are positively cured by the use of Parmelee's Pills. They not only cleanse the stomach and bowels from all bilious matter, but they open the excretory vessels, causing them to pour copious effusions from the blood into the bowels, after which the corrupted mass is thrown out by the natural passage of the body. They are used as a general family medicine with the best results.

Analysis by Dr. A. R. Fyne, Dominion Analyst.

This is to certify that the sample of Marsala port wine received from Mr. W. Mara is all that is desirable in a medicinal wine, being free from an excess of acid, and containing a sufficiency of potash and phosphates to make it wholesome. It is admirably adapted for invalids requiring a stimulant.

The above wine has been in wood 10 years. Price $3.50 per gal., $8.10 per doz. William Mara, 79 Yonge-street, third door north of King. Telephone 1708.

It may be only a trifling cold, but neglect it and it will fasten its fangs in your lungs, and you will soon be carried to an untimely grave. In this country we have sudden changes and must expect to have coughs and colds. We cannot avoid them, but we can effect a cure by using Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the medicine that has never been known to fail in curing coughs, colds, bronchitis and all affections of the throat, lungs and chest.

The Only Through Vestibule Pullman Sleeper Toronto to New York is via Erie Railway.

Nothing can surpass the magnificent new sleepers which have been built for this run. Leave Toronto at 4.55 p.m. daily except Sundays. Apply to G.T.R. agents for berths and for further particulars to S. J. Sharp, 19 Wellington-street east, Toronto.

The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its good effects on the children. Purchase a bottle and give it a trial.

SMILE THEIR PENCE AWAY.

"JOHNNY HAS GONE TO YE FAYRE" —IN SHOALS.

A Paradise of Lovely Damsels, Sweet Sounds and Laughter—The Turnout of Toronto People Was Immense Yesterday—Everything Running Smoothly—A Great Time To-day.

Ye Olde Englyshe Fayre had a bigger day than ever yesterday. The attendance of ladies in the afternoon was very large indeed. Thomas Baker's entertainment excited a great deal of merriment indeed.

"Wouldn't you like to buy some of these?" And what can the poor swain do? Ye Booke of Ye Fayre is in great demand; with the pleasing covers that Messrs. C. E. Preston & Co. were good enough to donate, it forms the best souvenir of this delightful festival.

The sale of wares progresses well, thanks to the unceasing energy of the damsels of the booths. The impecunious young man who takes the maiden of his heart to Ye Fayre finds that a refusal to buy does not discourage the fair flower girl. She straightway goeth to his young lady and sayeth:

Ye Crier is one of the most interesting of the many institutions of Ye Fayre. Master Thomas A. Baker, who is a character player of no mean ability, is this worthy fellow. Before each event his stentorian tones are heard proclaiming that which is going to take place. He wears a clouted cloak and a battered hat and is verily a picturesque figure.

Ye showe of Punch and Judy, by Master A. U. Oldfield, delights the youngsters. The trials and tribulations of the old wife, Judy, and her wayward husband, Punch, never fail to delight the hearts of the onlookers.

The attendants of Ye Olde Garden are attired with the grace and simplicity of our great-grandmothers in dotted muslin gowns made after the fashion of the Empire period. They are indeed goodly-looking damsels and afford a delightful contrast to the brilliant maids to be seen elsewhere.

Fine Coiffures.

Dames Gibson and Cameron and Mistress May Walker have coiffures wonders of the hairdresser's art and after the fashion of that which the Duchess of Lovelace wore. The other young ladies, who form such delicious pictures in their quiet, verdant surroundings, are Dame A. Bolte and Mistresses Howland, Heward, Edith Heward, Armour, Maynard (of the goodly town of Deitrich Knickerbocker) and Violet Mortizambert.

At Ye Syne of Ye White Rose near at hand Dame John Cawthra wears a gorgeous Elizabethan costume of black velvet and white brocade, with jeweled head-dress; Mistress Cawthra wears a Dame Durden gown of white satin, with quilted skirt; Mistress Sybil Seymour wears a pretty gown of flowered blue muslin.

The costumes in the dances are of the most delightful description. The four heralds, Mistresses Mabel McKinley, Berta Lee, Lois Taylor and Mabel Virtue, wear simple classic gowns of delicate green, and the autumn combination of belts of rich purple with this produces a beautiful effect. These be maidens possessed of unusual grace and dignity of mien, and they play exceedingly difficult and necessary parts in this great picture of loveliness. The costumes of all the children are chosen with unusual thought and with assured harmonious effect. The two little cupids in white and gold, Allan Galbraith and Rupert McIlroy, are delightful. The brilliant black and gold of the "innumerable bees" is one of the most notable features.

A Clever Dancer.

Miss Dottie Lamont's dancing is one of the great delights of the Fayre. There is probably no dancer of any age on this continent who could provoke more admiration and delight than she. She unites a perfect grace with a lightness and ease that makes the most intricate movement seem perfectly spontaneous. Of the oldest of arts it may certainly be truthfully affirmed, "The highest art is the concealment of art." Her dancing is like the song of birds, as wonderful, as natural and as difficult to fathom.

Ye Scribe's Jottings.

One of the most beautiful costumes in the Pavilion is that of Mistress Lena Cawthra, who wears an Elizabethan court dress of white and yellow and yellow velvet headdress, jeweled. Dame J. Herbert Mason wears a costume of pink and black with lace trimming and cameos.

The damsels of Ye Cider Presse wear charming Dolly Varden frocks and minister to those who have become thirsty in Ye Haymarket Theatre.

I cannot ete but littel meate,
My stomache is not goode;
But sure I thynke that I can drynke
With him that wears a hoode.

In Ye Haymarket Theatre the jollity and merriment occasioned by the pomposity of Master Dunstan, the elusive pathos of Master Macdonell, the brightness of Mistress Powell and the humor of Mistress Dougill still continue to excite the mirth of all who see them. Last night between the acts Master Owen A. Smiley did some very amusing and very artistic character work in a sketch of a school examination.

The loyal musick of the band of musicians known as the Queen's Own was much appreciated, particularly as the musicians asked no fee. They played the merry old songs that our grandsires and great grandsires have loved. Mynheer Schuch's company of singers sang "Rule Britannia" to the delight of all.

Wayfarers are advised to purchase Ye Booke of Ye Fayre early in the evening, because the eloquent accounts of all the diversions printed therein add to the interest of it all.

Oh, dear, what can the matter be,
Johnny has gone to the Fayre!
He promised to bring me a bunch of blue ribbon
To tie up my bonny brown hair,

laughed a jaunty little gypsy maid as she sold the scribe a ticket to Ye Cave of Harmony. The gypsy maids seem the most enterprising of all.

Still Another Triumph.

Mr. Thomas S. Bullen, Sunderland, writes: "For fourteen years I was afflicted with Piles; and frequently I was unable to walk or sit, but four years ago I was cured by using Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. I have also been subject to Quinsy for over forty years, but Eclectric Oil cured it, and it was a permanent cure in both cases, as neither the Piles nor Quinsy have troubled me since."

Evidence for the Defence.

The defence is having its turn in the Obernier v. Robertson case at the Assize Court, all the evidence in support of the plaintiff's claim having been adduced. Mr. John Ross Robertson was subjected to a particularly searching cross-examination by Mr. Lount.

Why suffer from disorders caused by impure blood when thousands are being cured by using Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery? It removes Pimples and all Eruptions of the skin. Mr. John C. Fox, Olinda, writes: "Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery is giving good satisfaction. Those who have used it say it has done them more good than anything they have ever taken."

BAY ICE AND BACTERIA.

Dr. Allen Condemns All Ice From the Bay—City Privy Pits Should Be Abolished.

In compliance with a resolution of the Board of Health, Medical Health Officer Allen has had a test made by Mr. J. J. Mackenzie of the Provincial Board of Health of the various ices used in the city during the past summer.

The Health Officer's Opinion.

Dr. Allen has prepared a report on the result, which will be submitted to the Board of Health to-day. Commenting thereon he says:

Looking at these results I would consider samples from Lake Simcoe, Small's Pond and Green River very good. That from Burlington Bay is suspicious, but I would not entirely condemn it without examining further samples of clear ice from the same locality. It will be noticed that the plate from the clear ice is as good as sample. The large quantity of yeast in the bubbly layer seems to me, however, to point to drainage in the neighborhood, and as I mentioned above probably from a brewery. It is well to notice here, however, that the investigations at the Lawrence Experiment Station, Mass., found in their examinations of crude sewage a large number of yeast cells, but they were by no means proportionally as numerous as in samples from Burlington Bay. The sample from Grenadier Pond I would be inclined to condemn, as the number of bacteria per c. c. and the number of species is high. But local conditions must naturally be considered in this case and that of Burlington Bay.

Referring to samples of bay ice, he condemned them all, especially one sample taken 50 yards out from Yonge-street wharf, it containing 15 different species of bacteria.

What the Engineer Says.

Mr. E. F. Ball, civil engineer of the Health Department, examined Grenadier Pond. "I cannot unhesitatingly condemn this pond as a source of ice supply, nor can I recommend it. If no other source of supply were available for Toronto it might be tolerated, but as there are sources of unquestioned purity easily accessible I would recommend that no ice be allowed to be cut in Grenadier Pond for use in Toronto."

Yet Another Report.

An examination into the danger of sewage contamination of Grenadier Pond from West Toronto Junction has also been made by Mr. Howman, C.C., of the Health Department. He finds that the outlet for water and street washings for the town of West Toronto Junction will, when the present sewage system under construction is completed, discharge the whole of this matter from the western district of the town directly into Grenadier Pond.

"In view of the results shown by the various chemical and bacteriological examinations of the different samples of ice submitted there can be no question as to the contamination and consequent danger attending many of our present sources of ice supply," adds Dr. Allen. "As it has been proven to be a matter of impossibility to prevent impure ice if cut being used for domestic consumption I would recommend that in future only one quality of ice be allowed to be cut or stored within the city of Toronto, and that ice to be of unquestioned purity."

It is recommended that all the privy pits in district No. 3 of the city be abolished.

NATIONALIST ASSOCIATION.

Sympathy With Locked-Out Printers—Address on Legal Reform.

At the usual weekly meeting of the Nationalist Association last evening the following resolution was adopted: "That this association sympathize with the locked-out employes of The News in their efforts to withstand an unfair scale of wages which affects not only themselves but many others, and assures them of their support in every possible way."

Mr. F. E. Titus delivered an address on "Legal Reform," pointing out that the existing system tended to promote protracted and costly litigation instead of discouraging it. He suggested that instead of people being encouraged to rush into law the parties to a suit should meet before a judge alone and go into matters fully, it being the judge's office to try to bring about an amicable settlement and act as mediator. In many cases it was a feeling of pride that induced men to go to law, and this plan would tend to avert much trouble from this cause. If either of the parties refused to accept the friendly settlement proposed by the judge and insisted on going to law he should be compelled to pay the whole of the costs in case he did not get a verdict for more than the amount of the proposed settlement. Lawyers should be put upon exactly the same basis as other court officials, that is, one of absolute impartiality as between the parties to a suit and should have no pecuniary interest in the result of a case, their function being simply to see justice done. In criminal matters incentives were held out to county attorneys to find the accused guilty. Detectives also had an interest in convictions, and the result was that many innocent persons, especially poor, were found guilty of crimes of which they were innocent. It was just as much in the interests of the people that an innocent person should be acquitted as that a guilty man should be convicted. The counsel for the prisoner, as well as the prosecuting counsel, should be paid by the public. The speaker favored the election of judges. The system had resulted well in the United States, where the judges occupied a higher standing, as compared with the legal profession, than in Canada.

The discussion that followed was participated in by Messrs. Charles Armstrong, G. Howell, G. T. Wood, Arnot Hepburn and Amey.

The association adjourned for two weeks owing to next Thursday being Thanksgiving Day.

Local Jottings.

York County Council meets Nov. 21.

Damage to the extent of $15 was done by a small fire at 43 Wickson-avenue yesterday morning.

Robert Hyland, for larceny and indecency, was yesterday committed to the Central for five months.

Inspector Hughes has received from the Militia Department forms of application for rifles for the drill corps of the public schools.

Henry Graham and Hugh Lighton, two boys, were yesterday sentenced to 10 days' imprisonment each for theft of a watch.

Dr. Parsons will open a Bible class this afternoon at 4.30 o'clock. Subject, "Best Methods of Bible Study."

The second book classes in Borden-street, Cottingham-street, Huron-street and Jesse Ketchum schools will re-open on Monday next.

At a meeting on Wednesday night of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, Toronto Lodge No. 84, a resolution was passed condemning the action of The Evening News and sympathizing with the locked-out printers.

A special "self-denial" inauguration service, under the auspices of the Salvation Army, will be held in Association Hall this evening. Commander and Mrs. Booth will conduct the service.

The East Toronto Cricket Club concert in the school room of All Saints' on Tuesday evening, Nov. 8, should be one of the best of the season. It will witness the first appearance of Mr. W. J. A. Carnahan, who is said to have a magnificent tenor voice.

The literary association in connection with the Ontario School of Pedagogy intend holding an open meeting in the amphitheatre of the Education Department Friday evening. Mr. J. A. McLelland, M.A., president of the school, will deliver a lecture.

THE AMUSEMENT WORLD.

Rhea All Next Week.

M'lle Rhea will make her appearance next week at the Grand Opera House, commencing an engagement of six nights and three matinees. On Monday, Wednesday matinee and Friday night her great play, "Josephine, Empress of the French," will be given. It is a strong, interesting, historical play, whose presentation even outside of Rhea's popularity will merit a large attendance. Rhea is especially fitted by travel, association and education as a student of French history, as well as an actress of dignity and power, to interpret such a play. On Wednesday and Saturday evenings and Thanksgiving matinee she will give that sparkling comedy "Much Ado About Nothing," and on the other evenings and Saturday matinee Sardou's greatest comedy, "Princess Andrea."

"A Temperance Town."

Next Monday evening at the Academy of Music Mr. Hoyt will personally produce his latest play entitled, "A Temperance Town." The name of Hoyt is synonymous with laughter. He has already written and presented nine successful comedies. In this play Mr. Hoyt has made a wide departure from the style of pieces he has heretofore furnished, and instead of the rollicking burlesque of the "Tin Soldier" he has given a play dealing with the more serious sides of life, although the comedy element is not overlooked. "A Temperance Town" is a presentation of certain phases of life in a prohibition town in Vermont. Mr. Hoyt has used great care in drawing his characters to show all sides of the question, from the ultra-prohibitionist to the advocate of personal liberty.

Jacobs & Sparrow's Opera House.

Never in the history of melodrama has there been so successful a production as "The Fast Mail," which comes to Jacobs & Sparrow's Opera House next week, opening Monday next. It will be presented by one of Lincoln J. Carter's companies, of which he has four, two in England and two in the United States. The performance is replete with scenic and mechanical illusions. There is a freight train of 14 cars and a working engine. There are 10 separate features to "The Fast Mail." Matinees will be given Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

"Ruy Blas" at the Grand.

"The Players," headed by Mr. Edward Vroom, have returned to Toronto and are to be seen at the Grand Opera House. Last night they presented "Ruy Blas," a comedy-drama in four acts, drawn from Victor Hugo's well-known novel. The cast is a good one, comprising such well-known names as Edward Vroom, Maclyn Arbuckle, Charles Fyffe and Gertrude Gifford. Mr. Vroom played the double part of Ruy Blas and Don Cæsar de Bazan. Though he had a difficult task, he acquitted himself admirably and showed great comic power. Miss Agnes Maynard as Marianne has not very much to do, and does it well. Of the remainder of the company, we may mention Mr. Arbuckle and Mr. Fyffe, who as Don Salluste and the Count of Alba, respectively, were excellent. The singing of Mr. Basil Tetson, the Russian baritone, was well received and won him an encore. The play will be repeated to-night, Saturday matinee and Saturday night.

Remenyi at the Auditorium To-night.

The Montreal Gazette says: "There were few seats vacant when the concert began, and when the veteran violinist was performing his numbers (whether it was eccentricity or genius) Remenyi electrified his audience."

A St. Louis Post despatch says: "Remenyi appeared before an audience of 5000 persons and received three encores and 14 calls for his first number. The audience stood up, shouted, waved handkerchiefs; the whole orchestra applauded."

The music-loving people should not miss these concerts.

Mr. Clark's Farewell Recital.

Last night S. H. Clark, the elocutionist, gave a farewell recital in Association Hall prior to his departure to enter upon duties in connection with Chicago University. While his necessitated absence will be greatly felt, it will at the same time be somewhat compensated by the recent advent in local artistic circles of one of Boston's most accomplished recitationists, Miss Jessica Terwilliger.

Mr. Clark's powers were displayed to the greatest advantage in his spirited rendering of the "Chariot Scene" from Ben Hur. Every detail in the picture was vividly portrayed. His auditors could almost feel that they stood amid the animated populace which thronged the ancient circus, and heard the tumultuous approbation of the Romans urging on their competing countryman. Mr. Clark's histrionic capabilities were admirably demonstrated in the Forum scene from "Julius Cæsar"; while the pathos in "The Old Man" was well brought out.

The assisting vocalists—Mrs. Frank Mackelcan, Miss Hortense Jones and Mr. Harold Jarvis—fully sustained the enviable reputations they have already severally secured.

Entertainment at All Saints'.

A very successful entertainment was held in All Saints' Church last night, when Miss Maud Masson, formerly of Oshawa, gave a number of readings in a manner that proved her at once to be a thorough artist. She has recently returned from the Emerson College of Oratory at Boston, where she greatly distinguished herself, receiving several flattering notices from leading critics. Notwithstanding that she gave six readings last night the large audience insisted on her responding to several encores. Rev. Arthur Baldwin presided and vocal contributions to the evening's enjoyment were given by Messrs. Harry Rich and T. A. Barker.

BUSINESS EMBARRASSMENTS.

A Large Montreal Rubber Firm Assigns—Paying 100c on the $.

A dividend of 100 cents on the dollar has been declared by Henry Barber & Co., assignees of the estate of Henry Hilker. In the estate of Ruby & Hilker a first dividend of 40c on the dollar has been declared.

The stock of Stovel & Co., merchant tailors, King-street west, was sold yesterday afternoon to Mr. O'Brien.

W. Godbee Brown & Co., dealers in rubber furnishings of Montreal, have assigned at the demand of Perrin Freres & Co., with liabilities os about $44,000. The principal creditors are: Bank of British North America, $14,500; Perrin Freres & Co., $3901; Gault Bros. & Co., $2084; Gale Manufacturing Co., $1484; Wyld, Grasett & Darling, $1053; W. Brown, $2800; Hyslop, Caulfeild & Co., $841; Samson, Kennedy & Co., $522; John Macdonald & Co., $697. There are also a number of other creditors in Toronto and England. The assets are about $25,000 in stock.

The stock of boots and shoes, etc., of J. T. Brown & Co. of Guelph is to be sold at Suckling's Nov. 9.

'Twill Come Into Court.

Street Commissioner Jones has decided to bring Mr. Lock, who tore up the sidewalk in front of his private lane in Front-street to prevent certain parties from entering it, into court. The case will come up to-day. "If Mr. Lock had asked permission to obstruct the entrance to his lane he would probably have been allowed to do so," remarked the Commissioner, "but now he will have to take the consequences. The interests of the city cannot stand between him and those with whom he has a difficulty."

Municipal Briefs.

A petition has been presented to the Mayor asking that coal be weighed on the public scales.

The sub-committee of the Executive Committee appointed to consider the application of the Massey-Harris Company for a guarantee that if the company increases its works in the city the assessmen of its buildings shall not be raised above $50,000 for at least a few years met this afternoon and agreed that the assessment should remain at $50,000 for the next 10 years.

THE WINDMILL LINE.

The Proposed Extension Objected to By the Grand Trunk Railway Company.

A conference was held in the Mayor's office yesterday morning re proposed extension of windmill line. Engineer Tully and Mr. Morgan Baldwin represented the Board of Harbor Commissioners, Mr. Edmund Wragge the Grand Trunk, Mayor Fleming, City Solicitor Biggar, Ald. Saunders, Lamb, Bell and Surveyor Sankey the city.

The immediate object of the meeting was to obtain the views of the Grand Trunk and the Board of Harbor Commissioners on the question.

Mr. Wragge took objection to the matter being opened up at all, holding that the extension of the windmill line would not result in any benefit to his company. He maintained that if it was decided to extend the windmill line it should be continued westerly past the waterworks through the Grand Trunk property and that Lake-street should be continued in order to give access to that portion of their property that was now isolated.

The city's representatives demurred at these suggestions.

The Harbor Commissioners present favored the extension scheme, but it was decided to send on the plans to the board for its consideration.

It is expected that the matter will have to go before the Privy Council for final settlement.

To-day there will be a consultation between the city and the property-owners interested.

BIG SUITS SETTLED.

The Action of Conmee Against the C.P.R. Company Arranged.

The action of Conmee v. C.P.R. has been settled. The action was brought by Contractors Conmee and McLennan to recover payment for construction of a part of the line, which the company contended was not finished according to specifications. In the Court of Appeal the contractors succeeded, and the company appealed to the Supreme Court, depositing as security for the appeal a deposit receipt for $252,137.53 with the accountant of the court. The argument of the appeal before the Supreme Court occupied about a month, but before judgment was delivered Chief Justice Ritchie died, and the parties, rather than argue the case again, agreed to a settlement. The costs of the case so far have been enormous. Just what the contractors received in settlement is unknown, but it is said that the amount of the deposit receipt was handed over and that each party paid their own costs of the argument before the Supreme Court.

The City Water Supply.

Editor World: Perhaps I may be allowed a few words further in regard to the Waterworks question. Mr. Hamilton's remark that auxiliary pumping has been proposed before is, I know, correct. That is no proof that it is not desirable or necessary. A screw pump which I consider is a cheap and simple method of doing this pumping has been proposed, so far as I know, been so proposed before. This said, I have only to mention the other contention. It is claimed that it would be better to make all pipes and connections tight and leave matters as they are. Very good. But will it be done? How long have the present leaks been in existence and are they all located yet? How will we know when leaks occur in the future, except possibly by a rise in percentage of zymotic diseases? Again, it is perhaps foolish to pump good lake water into the bay, but a good many citizens do think that it is much more foolish to pump bad bay water into the mains. The one at best is a loss of money, but the other is a loss of a much more serious character. If the pipes are tight the loss is small, as the head under which the water is pumped is reduced by the auxiliary plant. If the pipes leak the extra power required to preserve the level in the well will disclose the leaks at once. The facts as they stand are that the citizens discovered that the water was in an unsatisfactory state first. That of itself is permanent evidence of the incompleteness of the present system. Typhoid fever, as I know from experience, is a very unsatisfactory microbe meter.

JAMES MCDOUGALL.

What's the Matter With the Town?

Editor World: Do stop complaining about mortgage covenants and mortgages and depression in real estate. No wonder we have empty houses while we send an order for the largest steamboat that can be built to Hamilton and order for the Dundas-street bridges to Montreal, orders to Belgium or England for rails for the street railway, orders for the electric wire to Montreal. All our money is going out to keep workmen employed in other cities and countries. Why don't you call on the Dominion Government to raise the duties on iron and steel like the Yankees have done? The N.P. is not a failure, but it does not go far enough. It is simply madness to send 20 millions of money out of this country to buy iron when we have iron ore of the best quality within a hundred miles of this city. Just think of this one fact, reckoning our population at five millions. The same number of people in the States consume twenty-two times more iron per head than we do. Another fact, in Ireland, in that land of poverty, Belfast is fast outstripping Glasgow in ship-building. Orders have been received there lately to build the largest steamship afloat by the builders of the Majestic and Teutonic. We have as large a population as Ireland and we laugh at their slowness, but until Canada is able to build ships of this class it is folly to talk of independence. I think the Toronto Board of Trade ought to call a meeting at once before Parliament assembles and discuss the iron duties and also the establishment of iron-smelting works in our midst.

PROGRESS.

Moneys in Trust.

An application was made to the master in chambers for leave to pay into court under the Trustees Relief Act certain moneys which were in the hands of the late Dr. O'Sullivan as trustee. The moneys were the proceeds of an insurance policy on the life of the late Father Braire, who reside d at Vroomanton. The moneys were to be distributed among certain claimants and Ontario creditors, but a settlement had not been arrived at when the doctor died, and his estate wants to be relieved of responsibility in the matter. Judgment was reserved.

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1. When he gets his little pink feet into a pair of Guinane Bros.' soft moccasins and wraps them up in a pinning blanket.
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5. With the polished fine shoes that betoken good taste and wealth, purchased from Guinane Bros. for $1.65 he walks King-st.
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7. Amanda! Easy chair! Pair Guinane Bros.' 25c German Felt Sole Slippers.

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New Fall Styles in Grey Bros.' Shoes.

Ladies' Finest Dongola Kid Button or Lace Opera Common Sense, or the new square toe last in ½ widths, $2.

Ladies' Dongola Kid Button, dull dongola kid tops, patent leather tips, the new Piccadilly last, $1.75.

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IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

BANNERS FOR THE CHAMPION TECUMSEHS.

Winding-Up Meeting of the Toronto Lacrosse League—Toronto Kennel Men Arranging for Their Fall Show—The Racing Round at Guttenberg—General Sporting News and Gossip.

A meeting of the Toronto Lacrosse League was held last night in Yonge-street Market building, President J. D. Bailey in the chair. There were present besides Messrs. W. J. Suckling H. C. Scholfield, Secretary Clemes and the manly representatives of the league's four clubs. It was the winding-up meeting of the season, and Mr. Clemes' annual report showed the league to have experienced a successful financial season, although the attendance at championship games was less than expected. The balance on hand is $10. The report deplored the fact that the city clubs neglected to visit Mimico to play the Stars, and only one championship contest took place there this season.

The standing of the clubs at the end of the season showed the Tecumsehs to be champions as follows:

	W.	L.
Tecumsehs	6	0
Stars of Mimico	4	2
Toronto Juniors	1	5
Canadians	1	5

Amidst applause President Bailey presented the H. C. Scholfield championship flags to the Tecumsehs.

Great Are the Olympics.

A meeting of the Olympic Lacrosse Club is called for to-day in the club rooms, McCaul-street. The occasion is the presenting of banners won in the Eastern C.L.A. and also the medals to the juniors. The Olympic Lacrosse Club claim the best junior team in Ontarior. Following are their names: Laurie Webb, John Dowie, John Dames, Jacob Lee, Bert Magill, William Goldsmith, Arthur Dawson, James Irwin, Post, Taylor, Arthur Lovell, Joseph Webster, W. McKinnon.

FOOTBALL IN ENGLAND.

A National Mania—Professionals—Champion Goal-keepers to Let.

A writer in The Nineteenth Century alludes to the popular game of Association football there as a national mania. He continues: "The exercise is a passion nowadays and not merely a recreation. It is much on a par with the bull fight in Spain or the ballet in France."

It is also worthy of note that it is "professional" football which has attained this popularity. Amateur playing has grown too tame for English spectators. Nor is there any insular prejudice against the players. They are described as objects of popular adulation. They are escorted to and from their railway cars by an admiring populace.

Evidently their lot is a pleasant one, and there seems to be a general demand for their services, as a new trade, that of football broker, has sprung into existence. That these brokers deal in players as a drover deals in cattle is evident from the following advertisement taken from a broker's list:

Nos. 154 and 155.—Goalkeepers, two champions, second to none in England; the name of either is a sufficient record; both are respectable, steady young men. One is 6 feet high, 13 stone weight, 23 years of age and smart as a bee; fears nothing; is a stone wall against a charge and a most consistent and earnest player. The other is a league player in one of the very best teams, and his superior cannot be found; he has played in nearly all the principal matches of his club during the past and last seasons. Both these men have decided to change. Terms £3 per week and £40 bonus each.

He Wasn't Looking for Sure Tips.

He was walking along the south side of King-street yesterday afternoon at an advertising agent's gait. When nearing the Dominion Bank he suddenly took a foxy glance at the G. T. R. corner and made a break across the street, almost coming to grief under a trolley car.

"Hello," said his friend at Dineen's, "What's the matter? Why all the hurry?"

"See that chap at the ticket office across there. He gave me a sure tip on last week's match and I'm afraid he'll want to give me another for Saturday."

Notes of the Kickers.

The annual inter-university match between Trinity and Toronto takes place next Friday.

"If the umpire will allow our off-side play again on Saturday we'll win sure," said a football enthusiast yesterday who always roots for Hamilton.

A meeting of the College of Commerce Football Club will be held to-day at 9 p.m. to decide on their Thanksgiving Day program and attend to other business.

The Wellingtons defeated the St. George's fifteen by 16 points to 0 at Rugby yesterday afternoon on the old lacrosse grounds.

Princeton showed up rather weakly against Chicago on Wednesday and only won by 12 to 0. The impression left is that the tigers will be easily beaten by Yale on Thanksgiving Day.

As the date of the final Rugby match approaches, Hamilton's team gain supporters. It's just possible, they think, that Logie's wing men will spoil Osgoode Hall's combination just as occurred to Toronto last Saturday.

A comparison of the scores made by Yale in October with those made by her in October, 1891 and 1890, induces the belief that this year's is Yale's strongest team in three years. The figures are: For 1890—Yale, 185 points; opponents, 6. For 1891—Yale, 200; opponents, 0. For 1892—Yale, 225; opponents, 0.

Upper Canada College succeeded in gaining a victory over the Trinity second team on Wednesday by aid of the referee. The only point allowed was a touch-in-goal against the red and white. Trinity's players all say that Southam's try was a legitimate touch-down, but the referee brought the ball back for off-side play.

Football players would do well to call on the H. P. Davies Company (limited), 81 Yonge-street, and inspect their novelties in football supplies, which have just been received. The above firm have many new ideas in shin-guards, ear-pads, etc. Sole agency for the celebrated "Grasshopper" Brand of football, fencing and cricket supplies.

The deciding match for supremacy in the Toronto Football League takes place at the Baseball ground to-morrow between the Scots and Varsity; kick off at 3 p.m. They will play across the field, as close to the stand as possible. Thus ladies and others will be able to use it, being free.

FOR THE AMERICA'S CUP.

Looks Like a Race—Gen. Paine Believes So—His First Expression.

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—In a discussion to-day of the prospects for a race for the America's Cup General Charles J. Paine, chairman of the New York Yacht Club's special committee to arrange a match with Lord Dunraven, expressed an opinion for the first time as to the result. He said:

"The latest published interview with Lord Dunraven makes me more hopeful than I have recently been that we shall have a race. Lord Dunraven says in his interview: 'If I win the cup and the New York Yacht Club challenges—there is nothing to prevent them from doing so under the terms of the new deed of gift if they like—I could not possibly refuse such a challenge.' If this extract," continued General Paine, "correctly represents Lord Dunraven's meaning it seems to me unlikely that any serious obstacle to a race will arise. Still I shall not feel at all certain until we hear directly from Dunraven."

That Cable Despatch.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The report that Lord Dunraven had cabled to Mr. H. Maitland-Kersey, his representative in New York, that there would be no race for the America Cup next season, is disregarded here.

Lord Dunraven is out of town, and his private secretary declares he knows nothing about such a cable despatch.

POOL SELLING ON TURF EVENTS.

Adverse Decisions to Chicago's Gambling, and Still Corrigan Does Not Wilt.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Judge Collins' decision in the Garfield Park case, in which he declared that the law permitting pool selling within enclosures where races were being run was unconstitutional, does not appear to have alarmed local turfmen to any great extent, although it would seem to place all racing in jeopardy.

"I do not believe the decision is going to stop racing," said Corrigan. "It is merely one of many that have been made on this subject. You see, the courts are a good deal like horse races. You never can tell what they are going to do. One day one court will decide one thing, and the next day another court will decide that it is not right. Therefore we cannot afford to lay our plans in accordance with any one decision."

Secretary Brewster of the Washington Park Club and others are of the same opinion as Corrigan.

Racing on the Hill.

GUTTENBURG, Nov. 3.—First race, 4½ furlongs—Hiban Lady 1, Pessimist 2, Ondawa 3. Time .58¾.

Second race, ⅞ mile—Woodchopper 1, Foxford 2, Panhandle 3. Time 1.18.

Third race, ⅞ mile—Ocean Queen 1, Bolivar 2, Even Weight 3. Time 1.04½.

Fourth race, 1⅛ miles—Kirkover 1, Sir Walter 2, Fenelon 3. Time 2.01.

Fifth race, ⅞ mile—Maria Slopps 1, Rightaway 2, Wheeler 3. Time 1.04.

Sixth race, ⅞ mile—Elsie Morrison 1, McKeever 2, Dan Sullivan 3. Time 1.33¾.

Topics of the Track.

The annual meeting of the American Turf Congress will be held at the office of the St. Louis Jockey Club, 509 Olive-street, St. Louis, on Wednesday, Nov. 9.

Of late the success of imported mares in America has been great. Kingston, Lamplighter, La Tosca, His Highness, Prince Royal, Reclare, Montana, Loantaka, Burlington, etc., are all the produce of imported mares, and some of them ordinary mares at that, if judged by the English standard, but their progeny have that quick, rapid action for which the English have bred for many years and which is now so desirable on the turf.

DOG MEN'S DOINGS.

The Kennel Club Will Hold a Show—How Their New Rooms Will be Opened.

A special meeting of the Toronto Kennel Club occurred last evening in Richmond Hall, President Sweetman in the chair.

It was arranged to hold the opening ceremonies of the new club room on Thursday evening, Nov. 17, when lectures will be delivered on man's best friend by Messrs. Brodie of England, A. D. Stewart of Hamilton and R. W. Boyle of Toronto. Several invitations have been extended and, with the members, a big attendance and a gala night is looked for.

The meeting decided to hold the annual fall show on Tuesday, Nov. 15, in Richmond Hall, and Messrs. Mead, Stewart, President Sweetman and Secretary Thompson were appointed a committee to make the necessary arrangements. The admission will be 10 cents. The entrance fee will be 25 cents to outsiders and free to members. The club decided to decorate the walls of the new rooms with a crayon picture of the late popular president, Mr. R. W. Boyle.

Checker Men at Play.

The Toronto Checker and Chess Club met in their rooms in Temperance Hall last night. The following are the scores made:

	W.	L.		W.	D.
Behrriell	1	1	Asher	2	1
Crawford	0	1	Whalen	3	3
Jennings	3	1	Rennie	2	1
Russell	2	1	Gibson	3	1
Scott	1	1	Irvine	2	3
Kirkpatrick	2	1	Mitchell	2	2
Coulter	4	1	Wilson	1	1
Pressnail	2	1	Brinsmead	2	2
Sawyer	4	1	Steel	1	1
Craig	3	1	Coulter	2	1

A chess club has been formed in connection with the checker organization, and the members also spend profitable time at this pleasant game.

Sporting Miscellany.

SUBSCRIBER, Tilsonburg—Trickett has been in Toronto. He participated in a regatta on the bay here in 1881.

Lord Dunraven is said to have cabled his New York representative saying that there will be no race for the America's cup next year.

Peter Jackson appeared at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, on Tuesday night and boxed four rounds with John McVey, the Kensington heavyweight. Jackson showed his superiority easily.

D. G. Baird was Lasker's opponent at New York Wednesday. Baird opened the game with the Ruy Lopez. The fight was interesting and resulted in a victory for the German after 59 moves.

Billy Murphy, the Australian pugilist, who is now residing in Oakland, Cal., has issued a challenge to fight Johnny Griffin of Braintree, Mass., for $1000 a side and the largest purse offered, at 118 or 120 pounds, the contest to take place six weeks from signing articles. Murphy will agree to fight Griffin in the Crescent City, Pacific or Coney Island Athletic clubs for the largest purse, but the purse must exceed $5000.

THE ROYAL GRENS.

Too Muddy for a Parade—The Big Parade on Sunday.

The Royal Grenadiers did not march out last night, presumably on account of the dirtiness of the streets; 490, however, answered to roll-call at the drill shed.

Company G was inspected by Major Buchan during the evening. The distribution of prizes did not take place as proposed, the ceremony being indefinitely postponed.

Messrs. James G. Smith and Cyrus Stiles have been appointed lieutenants, provisionally, vice Lieutenants G. A. Stinson and W. R. Pringle posted to A and D companies respectively.

The regiment will parade at the Armory on Sunday next, Nov. 6, at 2.30 p.m., in review order, with side arms, busbies and leggings, for the purpose of attending the brigade parade for divine service.

The annual muster of the regiment, under direction of the D.A.G. of the district, will take place on Tuesday next, Nov. 8, at 8 p.m. This parade will be in drill order (with haversacks neatly rolled up), and every officer, non-commissioned officer and man must be present.

Lance-Corporal G. A. Douglas has been promoted to the corporalency of F company.

Woodhouse is the Man.

Thomas Woodhouse, late of 123, 125 and 127 King-street east, has opened a dry goods store at 202 King-street east (corner of Frederick), and would like to see all his old friends back again. Remember 202 King-street east, corner of Frederick.

HOW GOOD ROADS PAY.

In a book recently published Profs. Jenks and Ely present very elaborate and careful estimates of the cost of hauling freight in wagons on country roads. The general result of these estimates is presented in the brief but pregnant statement that at present the average cost of hauling 100 bushels of grain one mile is 60 cents. In other words, 60 cents is the cost of hauling three tons one mile. If there is no mistake in the estimate it is something for farmers to think about. The average cost of hauling 100 bushels of wheat one mile by rail is said to be onet-hird of a cent. From these statements taken together it appears that it costs 180 times as much to haul a given quantity of wheat from the farm to the railway station as it does to haul it the same distance by rail. To state it in another way, it costs as much to haul a crop of wheat a distance of 19 miles from the farm to the station as it does to haul the same crop 1,800 miles from the station to the market. The average distance from the farm to the station may not be 10 miles. Suppose it to be half that distance, of five miles. It is then to be said that the average haul by rail to market is not 1,800 miles, but less than half that distance. The conclusion remains that it costs fully as much to haul the crop to the station as it does to haul it from the station to the market.

The lesson which the farmer has to learn from this is obvious His worst enemy, so far as transportation is concerned, is not the railroad, but the wagon road. And what he most needs to do is not to make war against the railroad companies, but to set about the business of cheapening transportation from the farm to the railway. It is right and proper, of course, to resist extortion where it is practiced by railway and elevator companies, but the farmer should not permit himself to become so much absorbed in that business as to neglect the other business, where there is an incomparably more promising field of economy. A bushel of wheat is hauled by rail 1,500 miles for five cents. That is pretty cheap, and the farmer cannot expect much cheaper railway service very soon. It costs him five cents to haul the bushel about eight miles by wagon. If the cost of the wagon haul were reduced to one cent per bushel it would still be 36 times the cost of the haul by rail for the same distance, and the farmer would be ahead four cents a bushel, or about $21 on the average crop of wheat harvested from 50 acres of land. Here is the place for economy.

The Latest Sales of Wives.

In 1877 a wife was sold for £40, and, what is more remarkable, the articles of sale were drawn up and signed at a solicitor's office, the money paid and the chattel handed over with all the gravity of law.

In the course of a county court case at Sheffield in May, 1881, a man named Moore stated that he was living with the wife of one of his friends, and that he had purchased her for a quart of beer. This transaction was brought under the notice of the Government by Mr. A. M. Sullivan, who requested the Home Secretary to take measures for preventing such reprehensible transactions. This had no effect, evidently, for since that time many sales have been recorded.

During the hearing of a School Board case in the course of 1881, at Ripon, a woman informed the bench that she had been bought for 25s., and had assumed the name of the purchaser.

At Alfreton, in 1882, a husband sold his rib for a glass of beer in a public house and the rib got the asserted her legal lord. One cannot exp[illegible] wife for less than twopence halfpenny.

Two years after this a bricklayer at Peasholme Green, Yorkshire, sold his wife for 1s. 6d., a "legal" document being drawn up to make the bargain binding on all sides.

In the Globe of May 6, 1887, there appeared an account of a well-to-do weaver, at Burnley, who was charged with having deserted his wife and three children. He admitted the soft impeachment at once, but urged that, inasmuch as he had sold the whole family to another man before the alleged desertion, he be acquitted of all responsibility for their maintenance. It was nothing to him whether their purchaser provided for their wants; the law had better see to that. For himself he had duly received three half-pence, the amount of the purchase money, and there his interest in the affair began and ended.

During 1889 a paragraph went the round of the papers to the effect that a man connected with a religious body in a village in the midland counties had disposed of his wife for the small sum of 1s.—All the Year Round.

The Conquests of Modern Science.

Surely I have established my thesis that dirt is only matter in a wrong place. Chemistry, like a good housewife, economizes every scrap. The horse shoe nails dropped in the streets are carefully collected, and reappear as swords and guns. The main ingredient of the ink with which I now write was probably once the broken hoop of an old beer barrel. The clippings of the travelling tinker are mixed with the parings of horses' hoofs and the worst kinds of woollen rags, and these are worked up into an exquisite blue die, which graces the dress of courtly dames. The dregs of port wine, carefully decanted by the toper, are taken in the morning as a sudiific powder, to remove the effect of the debauch. The offal of the streets and the wastings of coal gas reappear carefully preserved in the lady's smelling bottle, or are used by her to flavor blanc manges for her friends. All this thrift of material is an imitation of the economy of nature which allows no waste. Everything has its destined place in the process of the universe, in which there is not a blade of grass or even a microbe too much, if we possessed the knowledge to apply them to their fitting purposes.—Lord Lyon Playfair, in North American Review.

Dining Cars.

Dining cars are generally run at a loss and are attached to trains simply as a matter of attraction, according to the Public Opinion. A steward, four cooks, and five waiters are attached to each car. The food costs from $1,000 to $1,500 a month. It costs from $16,000 to $22,000 a year to run one of these cars, exclusive of the wear and tear on the property and incidentals. In some places, and particularly in the South, sleepers are also run at a loss. A sleeping car leaving New York for Chicago is supplied with 120 sheets, 120 pillow slips, and 120 towels. The washing is done in different cities, and is given out in great quantities at the low rate of $1 per 100 pieces. An equipment of linen, which lasts a year, is purchased in amounts of $50,000 worth at a time. One company, for 700 cars uses every 30 days 2,400 dozen cakes of toilet soap, 1,200 dozen boxes of matches, 35 dozen hair brushes, 50 dozen whisks, 60 dozen combs, and a vast number of sponges and feather dusters. Porters receive from $30 to $50 dollars a month.

THE NEW ENGLAND VILLAGE.

Every genuine New England village is like an apple orchard. The trees are all one species, and yet there is not one of them that does not insist upon its own individuality, and assert successfully its right to a special character of its own. If its neighbor leans to the north, then it will go to the east or the south. At any rate, it will be something in and for itself. So, as the crowding file comes towards us through the narrow passage, we catch for every face its own peculiar traits. That man looks not unlike the city type. He is a rich man, and is always ready to lend money to the poor farmer, taking his farm, his cattle, and his furniture for security. The next one, with the bright blue eyes, so full of kindliness, the face bronzed and full of lines, every one betraying fun and good-humor, is the old stage-driver. There is not a man, woman, or child within a radius of ten miles whom he does not know, and scarcely a stone on the ten-mile mail route that he does not recognize as an old friend as he drives past twice a day in all weathers. He it is who can manage the most obstinate horse, and make it do his will by dint of native shrewdness and tact. Following him comes a tall, slender, somewhat stooping farmer with the kindly farmer's face. He lives in a delightful old brick house by the side of the stage road, known and respected of all, and the men who hire out to him for the summer think themselves fortunate, for he is "just and kind." Here comes a mechanic—a wheelwright, carpenter, farmer. The sharp, watchful mechanic's eye looks clear ahead, and has no need to lower itself before any man. There are lines of sorrow and lines of care, but when he smiles they all disappear in a glow of sunshine like those that sweep over the landscape in which he has always lived, smoothing out the ridges in their gleam. He is the grave-digger, too, and knows all the resting places under the grass of the pretty little cemetery, which he cares for as if it were his own garden. The young man behind him in shirt sleeves—"boiled shirt" sleeves—caught up with elastic, is the Democratic candidate. He has run over from the grocery store to cast his vote presumably for the Republican candidate, as they are very good friends, and as soon as he had got rid of it, runs back again to his business. The next one, tall and dark, the "honest man" who was once sent as representative, has driven four or five miles with "the nicest colt you ever saw," and has just come down from the platform, where he has been helping to count the vote. Following him, a very old man leaning on a stick. We seldom see him except at night, when he comes after the cows. There is something touching in the fact that it is always the very old men or the very little boys that go after the cows at night. It makes one think of what some phrenologist has said, that when a baby is born, God sends it into the world with a bare head, so that everyone can see just what material, what powers, it has to deal with. Then He covers it up with hair, and says, "See what you can do with that!" And the child goes on working till, after his life is almost done, God uncovers the head again, that all may see what has been accomplished by the man. So the old man who goes after the cows must often remember how he used to run behind them long years ago, before he had almost "got through," as the people here touchingly say when a man dies. And so they pass, farmer after farmer, though almost every man of them is something more than a mere farmer. There is nothing which strikes a city-bred person with more astonishment in the New England villages than the number of things every man can do.—From "The Aryan Mark," by Anna C. Brackett, in Harper's Magazine for September.

Whence the Water of the Great Lakes?

Whence do the waters of Lake Michigan come from? is an old question, and it is a question as old as the artesian wells. Where do their waters come from? Colonel Foster, an eminent civil engineer, for many years in charge of Government interest on the lake, was fond of talking on the first subject.

"Every drop of those waters," he was often heard to declare, "came from the Rocky Mountains." His theory was that they were brought here subterraneously, but he never, to our knowledge, marked out the course of the subterraneous stream.

He announced this as his conviction long before—indeed, he died before—the sinking of artesian wells in Chicago and the consequent discovery of the now undoubted fact.

William P. Ogden held the same view, and used at times to make himself very interesting in expatiating upon it. With him, as well as with Col. Foster, it was no more than a theory, but he adhered to it firmly.

Mr. Gregier, who is scientific before he is a politician, is wont to talk approvingly of the theory in a manner to convince any man.

The phenomenon is the running out of this lake through the others of the easterly chain and over Niagara Falls of an incalculable quantity of water, and this continually every minute in the hour, every hour in the day, every day in the year, and every year in progressive time!

The lake has no visible inlets; where, then, does it get its replenishment? From the Rocky Mountains.

Through rents and crevices, down into caverns at the roots of these mountains, spour over the waters from melting snow. Four thousand feet they sink to strike a gravity incline that levels with their floor under Chicago.

Under this city and elsewhere on the west side of Lake Michigan—this is the proved theory, theory as good as proved—the snow-covered Rocky Mountains are constantly sending their waters to supply flowage and evaporation that is ever going forward in the watery expanse.—Chicago Herald.

Her Great Love.

Briggs—How is Peterkin getting along with his wife? She seemed rather a high-spirited girl.

Griggs—Nothing could be smoother. I tell you, old man, it's a case of genuine love. The girl just worships him.

Briggs—What makes you think so?

Griggs—Why, they have been married six months, and he told me confidentially the other day that she still continued to put his studs in his dress shirt.—Tom Masson in Clothier and Furnisher.

Another Half Million.

"Board of Trade" Envelopes, and they are better than the last, 85 cents per thousand. H. M. Blight, 51 Yonge-street. 246

"August Flower"

Mrs. Sarah M. Black of Seneca, Mo., during the past two years has been affected with Neuralgia of the Head, Stomach and Womb, and writes: "My food did not seem to strengthen me at all and my appetite was very variable. My face was yellow, my head dull, and I had such pains in my left side. In the morning when I got up I would have a flow of mucus in the mouth, and a bad, bitter taste. Sometimes my breath became sho[illegible] and I had such queer, tumbling, palpitating sensations around the heart. I ached all day under the shoulder blades, in the left side, and down the back of my limbs. It seemed to be worse in the wet, cold weather of Winter and Spring; and whenever the spells came on, my feet and hands would turn cold, and I could get no sleep at all. I tried everywhere, and got no relief before using August Flower Then the change came. It has done me a wonderful deal of good during the time I have taken it and is working a complete cure."

G. G. GREEN, Sole Man'fr, Woodbury, N.J.

DR. W. H. GRAHAM

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TREATS CHRONIC DISEASES and gives Special Attention to SKIN DISEASES, as Pimples, Ulcers, Etc.

PRIVATE DISEASES and Diseases of a Private Nature, as Impotency, Sterility, Varicocele, Nervous Debility, Etc. (the result of youthful folly and excess), Gleet and Stricture of long Standing.

DISEASES OF WOMEN—Painful, Profuse or Suppressed Menstruation, Ulceration, Leucorrhœa and all Displacements of the Womb. 135

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AT 11 O'CLOCK,

Gigantic Unreserved Auction Sale

Of elegant Household Furniture, handsome Upright Pianoforte, valued at $600; costly Silk Brocatelle, Silk Rep, Casimere and other Drawing-room Suites, Leather Dining-room Sets, Leather Couches, massive Oak and b.w. Sideboards, Oak and b.w. Bedroom Sets, Couches, Chairs and Easy Chairs, Folding Mantel and other Beds, fancy Ottomans, Gesaliers, Wilton, Velvet and other Carpets, Wardrobes, U.C. Chairs and Sofas, handsome Turkish and other Curtains, Marble Clock, Hall Hat Stands, Barber's Chair, Baby Carriages, Hair, Mixed and other Mattresses, Pedestal and other Extension Tables, Square Parlor Stoves, Ranges, etc.

To-morrow at 11 o'clock, at

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Parties furnishing would do well to attend this great unreserved sale.

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NO WHOLESALERS' PROFITS

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SUPERIOR VALUES.

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Our Staple Department all through is bristling with bargains.

See our Grey, White, Scarlet, Navy and Fancy Flannels.

Bargains in Lace Curtains, Nottingham Lace, Brussels Nets and Swiss Nets, Irish Point Lace Curtains.

See our $1.25 and $2 Nottingham Curtains. 135

ENGLISH RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

Is it Within Human Power to Avoid Them Altogether?

The Board of Trade of England has just issued an official publication giving a list of the number of accidents to the 45,000,000 passengers carried by railways in that country during 1891. The lives lost from causes beyond the control of travellers numbered five, the lowest figure in any year on record.

The classified list of accidents show that engines or cars meeting with obstructions or derailments from defects in the permanent way are slowly diminishing. In 1881 there were twenty-four such cases, in 1890 there were five and last year six. The greatest number of accidents, amounting to twenty-five, came under the head of collisions within fixed signals at stations or sidings. With regard to derailments, two of the accidents were due to the points of the switches not being altered after the passage of previous trains, one was due to a point damaged by a previous train, one was caused by the failure of a cast iron girder, one was due to carelessness on the part of the engineer of a relief train, and one was due to unknown causes. Inadequate braking power was responsible for twelve accidents and frogs and storms for the same number also.

In eight instances fault is found with a defective system of train despatching, want of telegraphic communication or lack of a block system. Purely mechanical causes, apart from human error, scarcely appear at all, and it would thus seem, says the Engineer in commenting on these returns, to be within human power to work the railways without any accident whatever. While few railway officers will probably subscribe to this conclusion of our English contemporary, the figures produced by the Board of Trade certainly show that abroad as well as in the United States too many accidents can be traced to negligence, want of care or mistakes on the part of officers or servants. —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Personal.

N. Prowse, Montreal, is at the Palmer.

H. W. Downey, Quebec, is at the Palmer.

W. E. Ellis, Oshawa, is at the Walker.

George H. Douglas, Stratford, is at the Queen's.

Dr. Christie, Brockville, is one of the late arrivals at the Queen's.

A. H. Strattou, Peterboro, is at the Rossin.

Charles C. Lindsay, Collingwood, is registered at the Rossin.

C. W. Taylor, Gananoque, is at the Palmer.

C. H. Douglas and wife, Napanee, are staying at the Walker.

John Cameron, Woodstock, is registered at the Walker.

Everett E. Wells, Montreal; M. Lounsbury, Brantford; H. Mills, Plymouth, O.; R. Freeman, Hamilton; H. V. Fralick, Napanee; H. B. Taylor, Whitby; A. E. Kinry, Oshawa; S. Prentice, Hamilton; J. K. Mark, Lindsay; Thomas Henning, Buffalo; E. Barry, Montreal; S. McCullough, Dundas; H. Martin and wife, Kingston; H. F. Moeller, Saginaw, are at the Palmer.

Mr. Alfred Arnall of Barrie was in town yesterday. He paid a visit to his old friend, Mr. George Hogaboom, who has lately undergone a rather severe operation at the General Hospital, and whom The World is glad to say is rapidly improving.

All who know Mr. Walter Darling of the Dominion Bank will regret to hear of his severe illness, from which he is not expected to recover. Mr. Darling is a general favorite at the bank.

Sir David and Lady Macpherson and Mrs. Banks and children left the Union Station at 4 35 yesterday afternoon. They sail from New York direct to Genoa and thence to St. Remo, where they will pass the winter.

AMUSEMENTS.

YE OLDE ENGLYSHE FAYRE.

Friday Afternoon, 3 p.m.

Shops all open. Upper Canada College Musical Society, under Mr. Walter H. Robinson; Master Monsie Fletcher as Ye Merrie Clowne; Sailor's Hornpipe in costume by Mr. Kew Williams; Gypsy Camp; Punch and Judy; Old Woman in Her Shoe; Maypole Inne; Donkey Riding; Well of St. Keyne; Cider Press, etc., etc.

Admission 25c; Children 15c.

Evening 7.45 p.m.

All evening attractions will be repeated. Last presentation of Dances and Tableaux. Doors open at 7.30.

Admission 50c; Children 25c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

To-night, Saturday night and Saturday matinee, the talented young star, Mr.

EDWARD VROOM

Supported by "THE PLAYERS" Stock Co., in a grand production of Victor Hugo's

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Seats now on sale. Regular prices. Next week—M'LLE RHEA.

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Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday

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"UNDER THE LION'S PAW"

Introducing in the Menagerie Scene Col. E. D. Boone and Millie Carlotta, and their seven Nubian Lions.

Next week—"A Temperance Town."

COMFORTABLE HOMESTEADS IN the very choicest localities can be purchased at present on more liberal terms than later on. Several buyers have been securing extra good value through us within the last month, and we do not expect to be able to do as well for our customers later on as at present. The indications are that choice central homestead property will not be any lower, but rather tend upwards.

R. J. GRIFFITH & CO.,

10 King-street east.

LOST.

LOST—ON YONGE-STREET OR IN EATON & Co.'s, purse containing large sum of money borrowed by poor widow. Finder will be handsomely rewarded by returning to Box 17, World Office.

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WANTED—SHOW CASE ABOUT 20X30. Apply 180 Bathurst-street.

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A LARGE AMOUNT OF PRIVATE FUNDS to loan at low rates. Read, Read & Knight, solicitors, etc., 75 King-street east, Toronto. ed

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY property. J. E. Robertson, 59 Yonge-street.

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MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES, endowments, life policies and other securities. James C. McGee, Financial Agent and Policy-Broker, 5 Toronto-street.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN IN LARGE OR small sums as lowest current rates. Apply Maclaren, Macdonald, Merritt & Shepley, Barristers, 28, 30 Toronto-street, Toronto.

BUSINESS CARDS.

WM. R. THOMPSON, 9½ ADELAIDE-ST. east, assignee-in-trust and accountant, estates managed, rents collected; prompt returns a specialty.

GRATES, MANTELS AND TILES—A LARGE and selected assortment always on hand. George F. Bostwick, 24 West Front-street, Toronto. 135

TYPEWRITERS BOUGHT, SOLD OR EXchanged; machines rented. George Kough, 10 Adelaide-street east. Telephone 1207.

OAKVILLE DAIRY—473 YONGE-STREET—guaranteed pure farmers' milk supplied retail only. Fred Solo, proprietor.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

GEORGE EAKIN, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE Licenses. Court House, Adelaide-street east. Residence, 146 Carlton-street.

JAMES R. BOUSTEAD, J.P., ISSUER MARriage Licenses. Office 12 Adelaide-street east; evening residence, 134 Bloor-street east.

H. S. MARA, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE Licenses, 5 Toronto-street. Evenings, 592 Jarvis-street.

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NELSON R. BUTCHER & CO., STENOgraphers, Canada Life Building, Toronto. Agents celebrated Smith Premier Typewriter. Second-hand machines, all kinds, to rent.

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A. D. PERRY, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc.—Society and private funds for investment. Lowest rates. Star Life Office, 51, 52, 53 Freehold Building, cor. Adelaide and Victoria. Telephone 1085.

ARMSTRONG, McINTYRE & ELLIOTT, Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Telephone 2077. 57 King-street west, Toronto.

ALLAN & BAIRD, BARRISTERS, ETC., Canada Life Buildings (1st floor), 40 to 46 King-street west, Toronto; money to loan. W. T. Allan, J. Baird.

CHARLES J. HOLMAN & CO., BARristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Commissioners for Quebec, 88 Bay-street, Toronto. Charles J. Holman, Charles Elliott, J. B. Pattullo.

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IN ADDITION TO MY SPECIAL OFFERS FOR plates I am now doing gold and silver filling and root crowning at special rates. Best work guaranteed. C. H. Riggs, cor. King and Yonge-streets.

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The new, Magnificent Steamers,

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have staterooms of an unusually high character for second cabin passengers. There is a large handsome dining saloon on the upper deck, bathrooms, lavatories, smoking-room, and a spacious promenade deck. Four meals of a liberal variety are served daily. Rates, plans, bills of fare, etc., from agents of the line or

T. W. JONES

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PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

ON THE NORTH SIDE OF DAVENPORT-ROAD, OVERLOOKING THE CITY AND LAKE ONTARIO, SUITABLE FOR GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE, LADIES' SCHOOL, COLLEGE, SANITORIUM OR ANY OTHER PURPOSE WHERE A LARGE BUILDING AND LOVELY GROUNDS ARE DESIDERATA.

TO BE SOLD on easy terms of payment "ERLESCOURT," an exceedingly charming residence standing in the midst of its own pleasure grounds and woods. The house contains large hall, 3 drawing rooms, dining room, butler's pantry,

LADIES AT COURT.

A Soft Spot in the Chairman's Armor —Capt. Hall Contemplates Running for Alderman.

The appeals from Ward 1 were taken in hand yesterday by the Board of Revision.

Mr. Ernest Bolton was considerably taken aback when he learned that a house, which he claimed to be at least 10 years old was situated on an avenue which was only opened up in '88.

Captain William Hall thinks he will run for alderman next year. If those on the board are a fair sample of the men who are in the council, he thinks he would be an improvement.

Mr. Carlyle wanted to know if all the property in Toronto was estimated at its marketable value where the assessments would be down to? There was a regular shout of "Just where they ought to be!" from the crowded benches.

John R. Jackson, one of Toronto's colored citizens, lost his vote by acknowledging that he was only the executor, instead of the owner, of an estate, but he got $10 a foot knocked off and the assessment lowered by $662.

The chairman can with difficulty withstand an appeal from a lady, and when the wife of Frederick Knight wanted a reduction in an assessment he almost gave in to strike $50 off, but Commissioner Maughan was inexorable and wouldn't give his consent. "You see how it is," said Mr. Carlyle, "I'd be willing, but the commissioner is obstinate." Mrs. Knight, however, was successful in having her taxes reduced to what they were last year.

VARSITY NEWS.

Fees in Arts Show a Large Increase—Personal and Other Notes.

The class of '95 held a meeting for election of officers and the following were elected as executive: President, W. L. M. King; first vice-president, Miss Rowsom; second vice-president, Lyman Brown; secretary, B. Bell; treasurer, A. Shore. The rest of the officers will be elected at the next meeting.

An open meeting of the Y.M.C.A. was held yesterday afternoon and was addressed by Mr. Keller, traveling secretary of the Students' Volunteer Movement. A large audience listened to an interesting discourse on the mission work being taken up by the colleges both of the United States and Canada.

The Varsity Banjo and Guitar Club met recently to organize for this year. Mouth-organs were excluded, and it was decided to restrict the instruments to banjos, guitars and mandolins. The officers elected were: Hon. president, Mr. H. R. Fairclough, M.A.; president, Mr. W. R. P. Parker; secretary-treasurer, Mr. L. A. Moore; committee, University College, Mr. W. S. Carroll; School of Science, Mr. N. Lash; Medical College, Mr. A. F. Rolls.

The registrar is authority for the statement that the fees in arts in University College this year will exceed the amount received last year for the same purpose by $7000 to $8000 and will total about $30,000. This is very gratifying, and is accounted for by the fact that the fee has been increased from $20 to $25 a year, and in addition a library fee of $2 is charged for the privilege of using the library. Besides this the increase in the number of students in attendance accounts for a large portion.

Ninety-five played a match with the School of Practical Science in Rugby football and were victorious by the score of 9 to 5. Yesterday afternoon '94 met the victors in a game for the championship of the college and were defeated by 6 to 4, but the game was protested and probably will be played over.

In pursuance of the schedule in the Inter-Year and Inter-Faculty Association Football Series Victoria College played Knox College yesterday afternoon and were defeated by two goals to one. This afternoon '94 plays '93 in the same series.

Mr. John McGovern, B.A., formerly Fellow in Mathematics in University College and since Fellow in Clark University, where he followed a course of post-graduate study, has received the appointment to a lectureship in mathematics at Princeton University.

Mr. W. H. Brown, B.A., '92, ex-President of the Modern Language Club, is teaching in Waterford High School.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

A Word of Warning Re Sewerage.

Editor World: Is it not time that something was done to endeavor to bring about a better system, or rather a system—for certainly there is not any at present—by which the accumulated noxious gas in our sewers and feeders may be got rid of, and which must find its way out somewhere?

The only escape appears to be up through the gratings in the street or up through the plumbing in our houses.

Then how can it be expected that the city can be healthy when people are obliged to breathe such an atmosphere, as we must, when it is considered that all the accumulated gases from the bowels of this great city are forced up through these gratings, simply because there is no other outlet?

Just imagine such a state of things! It does not matter whether it is first-class residence locations or third-class, all have to suffer alike; the air is polluted with the gas of the sewers.

Can anyone deny that this is not a fact? Then why is not some means provided to relieve and carry off these pent-up vapors?

There have been requests made to have the sewers flushed and disinfected; that is all very well, but that does not remove the cause.

There is only one way to do it, and that is by erecting sewer gas towers in many parts of the city in connection with the main sewers, of sufficient height and properly constructed at the bases to draw off and carry away the accumulated gases. They might be erected at each fireball and as many more places as convenient, and be so constructed that the gases would pass through fire, and so when it escaped at the top it would be virtually free from impurities, and unless this is done the health of the city will certainly get worse.

This system need not involve a large expense, and it must be apparent that it would be of the greatest benefit, and it will be only culpable negligence if there is not something done in this way.

Then perhaps when this is done we may hope to have a further and quite possible improvement, that is to utilize the waters of Lake Simcoe, which would not only furnish the city with pure water, but from its height would afford a powerful means for flushing the sewers.

These combined would give us a clean and healthy city, besides being of great advantage in other ways. Let us hope that a move may soon be made. W. D. BURY.

Federal Systems of Government.

Editor World: In my letter of the 12th ult., the fact that in modelling our constitution its authors had avoided the dangers of State or Provincial sovereignty, but had failed to perceive the effect of leaving the executive practically elective by Parliament was roughly sketched. What are the facts? At one time in our history the party caucus was unheard of. The British system of Legislative Union then was ours. The known policy of both parties was to allow each constituency to select its best and most popular men—candidates came forward upon requisition, and the candidate who had the largest and most influential number of signatures was pretty certain of success. At length the exigencies of party warfare induced the Reform leader to introduce the caucus system, which was finally imitated by the Conservatives. The effect of this system is that those only can expect to be candidates who are persona grata to the leader. If elected their first duty is to that leader who secured their nomination. It follows therefore that under such a system members of our Parliament are mere delegates appointed by the leader of each party, sanctioned by the members of the party and that the policy of the leader must prevail. This may tend to give strength and security to the leaders of the parties, but it is totally at variance with, it might almost be said, the spirit of the British constitution. By such means we have a Government by a party and for a party and not by the people for the people. Upon all questions of policy the first and most likely question thus is: What will be the effect on the party? instead of what will be the effect upon the public weal? The prejudicial effects of excessive partyism, of which the caucus system is so productive, are well known and need not be discussed here. It is only necessary to point out the last step sure to follow the caucus delegate to Parliament. A harbor, a railway or some kind of subvention would increase the comfort or the wealth of the voters obedient to the leader's mandate. The demand is made. The assembled delegates, each with his own demand, vote each for the other. The obedient voters are repaid. The treasury is depleted. The Government is sustained. The chain is complete. Vote for the caucus candidate nominee of the leader, and if the Government is sustained you will get what you want. Vote against him and you will not, or vote for the caucus candidate and your leader will be sustained, and if he is he will form a Government that will give you what you want. If you do not you cannot expect anything. If the executive then existing, or to be created, was not dependent for its life upon the will of the majority of the delegates to Parliament, this last step or influence so much to be deprecated would be entirely avoided and the evil effects of nomination by party caucus ended. It is a system which has largely originated since Confederation, and the inroads already made upon the capital and credit of the country by its operation must soon be brought to a full stop if disaster is to be avoided. The remedy would seem to be either the adoption of the United States system of appointing the members of the executive so that they will be independent of Parliamentary influence or the election of a board of control independent of Parliament whose approval of expenditures for new public works will be requisite before any such appropriation can take effect. In either case the demands of legitimate enterprise could not suffer and the inducement to vote for a caucus nominee rather than for a thoroughly representative man would be taken away. In a word we would once more have representatives of the whole people in Parliament on both sides and not mere delegates of party leaders. These words are not penned as a reproach to any party or to any party leaders. They apply equally to all. Watching from afar, election after election for twenty-five years, observing carefully the systems that have proved successful apart from matters of policy which have been advanced by either party when necessary to catch the public ear and retired wholly or partially in obedience to the interests or demands of powerful sections of the parties, no other conclusion can be arrived at than that stated. We have essayed to engraft upon Federal and almost Republican institutions an untried system of government unsuitable to the country and the Federal system we have adopted. Escaping the Scylla of terrors state sovereignty evoked across the line, we are likely to fall in spite of the most earnest efforts of our statesmen to check the tendency into a Charybdis of corruption. Twenty-five years ago this speck of dry rot was discovered no doubt by many. It has grown with such rapidity that the whole body-politic is more or less affected. The leaders save one bow before it, and even he has not ventured to proclaim a remedy. Great is the caucus and the party leader is his prophet, or what amounts to the same thing profits by it. Verily, verily, all is vanity and vexation of spirit. Canadians would build up a distinct nationality. Let them build upon a rock, not upon the uncertain sands of party exigencies. Excise the spot from our constitution, then and not till then may we hope to find solid confidence in our future and progress towards the goal of Canadian nationality. With your permission I will next consider the vital question of the franchise. Later imperfections in our laws and Governmental systems involving the certain neglect of the poor, the increase of crime and the aggrandizement of the rich. JUNIOR.

There Were No Free Beds.

Editor World: Will you kindly favor us by making a little correction in your report of the Central Lodging House, as it is rather misleading. Although it may appear trifling, it is of importance to those engaged in the work. You state that of the 26,486 beds occupied during the year 290 were given free, but such was not the case, as every bed was paid for, but that number was paid for by ticket and the rest in cash. It has the appearance of giving beds free, and thus interfering with the good work which the House of Industry is doing and at the same time encouraging laziness, which has not been done and will not be done in the future. The building to be given by Mr. Massey is for the Jarvis-street Mission, which is a distinct organization and entirely separate, and the upper part will be rented by the Lodging House. H. C. DIXON.

He Did Not Understand the Paragraph.

Editor World: In an article published in to-day's World, and a copy of which I enclose, I consider as defamation of character to myself and wife, "Miss Salambo," as you call her. I am not the person to forsake her for any woman, let alone a married woman who is the mother of five children, the eldest of whom is 16 years old, only eight years younger than myself.

Now, I wish you to deny your statement in your next issue. I am a gentleman and my wife a lady, and our character has so far been unblemished, and I do not wish to be scandalized in that manner.

Practical jokes are all right in their place, but carrying them public is going too far. E. S. SALAMBOS,
Of "The Salambos."

In Favor of a Plebiscite.

The monthly meeting of the district W.C.T.U. was held yesterday at 56 Elm-street, President Mrs. MacDonell in the chair. Interesting reports of the recent provincial convention were given. It was decided to add several new departments of work this year. These new branches are: "Work Among Colored People," "School of Methods," "Temperance Coffee-houses" and "Work with Railroad Men." A resolution was passed in favor of a plebiscite in the Province of Ontario on the question of prohibition. Several ladies offered their drawing-rooms for socials to raise funds for expenses at headquarters.

Sewer Gases.

Editor World: Much cry out is now being made in re sewer gases. As those gases can be dealt with, it would be wise that the necessary steps be at once taken in the matter and rectification made.

Nov. 1, 1892. W. J. SMITH, Architect.

Corns cause intolerable pain. Holloway's Corn Cure removes the trouble. Try it and see what an amount of pain is saved.

COUPONS FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

The Toronto Times

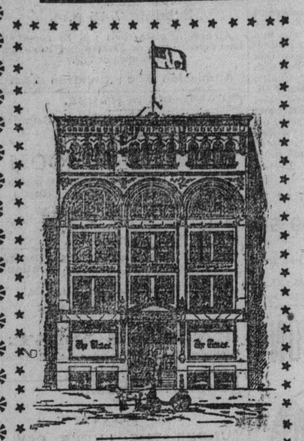
Canada's Big, New, 16-page Newspaper will Distribute among its Readers

SEVERAL THOUSAND DOLLARS INVESTED IN THESE CHOICE

CHRISTMAS BOXES.

A Piano for the Girl,
A Sealskin for the Lady,
A Pony for the Boy,
Fifty Dollars for the Baby.

These are the Premier Presents.



THE ELEGANT NEWSPAPER HOME
Erected in Toronto's business centre especially for the use of
THE TORONTO TIMES.
At a Cost of over $60,000.

There are thousands of other Holiday Rewards, enough to assure one handsome Christmas present to every person who reads THE TORONTO TIMES to-morrow.

We are spending *several thousand dollars* in Canadian newspapers *to-day* simply and solely for the purpose of attracting attention to the large 16-page illustrated newspaper which you can buy to-morrow from newsdealers or newsboys everywhere in Canada for only five cents. It's a feast for the money, filled with the liveliest and newsiest reading matter, fully illustrated, complete illustrated stories and special features that are not found in any other newspaper. *It is sold on its merits.* You will say after seeing a copy, as everybody does, "It is really the *greatest newspaper* in Canada." The coupons for the Grand Christmas Rewards which THE TORONTO TIMES will distribute among its readers, will give you something to wish for and talk about. Make sure of the paper *to-morrow* by ordering it from the newsdealer or newsboy *to-day*.

THE PLAN adopted for distributing these Holiday Rewards is fully explained in THE TORONTO TIMES to-morrow. It is not to be associated with the catch-penny baits of the mushroom prize fakes whose impositions upon the public have become notorious. The bona fide offers of THE TORONTO TIMES are made by a reliable publishing house, with plenty of ready capital at its command and possessing that indisputably high financial standing, which will be generally accepted by the public as a guarantee that every promise made by THE TORONTO TIMES to its readers will be fully and faithfully fulfilled. What we want is to induce you to purchase a *single copy* of THE TIMES *to-morrow*, and see what it is like. It's impossible to enumerate its many special merits. You must see it for yourself. *"THE TIMES," "THE TORONTO TIMES," "THE TIMES"* is what *you* want *to-morrow*. It fully explains everything, secure it from your newsboy or newsdealer to-morrow, and you will not miss another Saturday without having it in the house.

THE CHALLENGE COUPON ISSUE —OF— "The Toronto Times." OUT TO-MORROW.

Toronto News Co. *General Agents.*

A Bona Fide Offer OF THOUSANDS OF HANDSOME HOLIDAY REWARDS TO THE THOUSANDS WHO WILL BUY The Toronto Times.

To-morrow BE SURE YOU GET IT. To-morrow

THE FAIREST COUPON PLAN On Record in To-morrow's "TIMES."

Dealers get your Orders in early.

☞ Rider Haggard's newest and wierdest story appears exclusively and *Complete* in THE TORONTO TIMES TO-MORROW.

DR. WOOD'S Norway Pine Syrup.

Rich in the lung-healing virtues of the Pine combined with the soothing and expectorant properties of other pectoral herbs and barks.

A PERFECT CURE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Croup and all THROAT, BRONCHIAL and LUNG DISEASES. Obstinate coughs which resist other remedies yield promptly to this pleasant pine syrup.

PRICE 25C. AND 50C. PER BOTTLE.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England. ed

FOR GENTLEMEN.

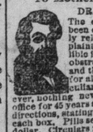
PAT. LEATHER GAITERS,

OXFORDS AND PUMPS,

In newest and most improved shapes for dress wear; also walking boots at moderate prices. 25

J. D. KING & CO., 79 KING-ST. EAST.

To Mothers, Wives and Daughters,



DR. ANDREWS' FEMALE PILLS.—The effect of certain medicines having been clearly ascertained, females are surely relieved from their distressing complaints, the symptoms for those being infallible in correcting irregularities, removing obstructions from any cause whatever, and the only safe, sure and certain remedy for all those distressing complaints so peculiar to the female sex. They are, however, nothing new, having been dispensed from his office for 45 years and are not an experiment. Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each box. Pills sent to any address on receipt of one dollar. Circulars free. All letters answered promptly without charge when stamp is enclosed. Communications confidential. Address R. L. Andrews, M.S. No. 347 Shaw-street, 4 minutes walk from Queen-street West cars, Toronto, Ontario.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT!

JOHN KAY, SON & CO.

Beg to announce that they have received a JOB LINE of 500 PAIRS of

REAL SCOTCH TURCOMAN CURTAINS

In the following sizes: 4-6x10-6, 5-3x10-6, 6-0x12-0. This is an exceptionally choice lot of goods and affords a rare opportunity for intending purchasers to secure High-Class Portieres at ONE-THIRD OFF REGULAR PRICES. Also now showing a splendid assortment of

ART TAPESTRIES

Quite new, in rich and harmonious colorings. The CORRECT FABRIC for Hall Hangings and Upholstery.

Every kind of Interior Decoration undertaken and executed by efficient workmen in any part of the country, and this with their magnificent stock of Decorative Stuffs, warrants them in saying that this is the only store in Canada making a

SPECIALTY OF HIGH-CLASS DRAPERIES.

JOHN KAY, SON & CO.

34 KING-STREET WEST, TORONTO.

KITCHEN WITCH RANGE

MADE IN 24 STYLES AND SIZES.

LATEST AND BEST.

Guaranteed Superior to all Others.

QUEEN OF BAKERS.

The most perfect working Cast Iron Range ever produced, and is bound to lead.

Note a Few of its Many Excellent Points:

Large Ventilated Oven with Oscillating Shelf.

Flexible Duplex Grate that can be changed or removed without disturbing water front or fire brick.

Very large ash-pan.

Extra heavy linings.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DEALERS.

Use Easy Bright Stove Polish.

MANUFACTURED BY

THE E. & C. GURNEY CO., - TORONTO.

W. H. STONE,
UNDERTAKER,
349—YONGE-STREET—349
OPP. ELM, ed
Telephone 932.

New Crop of Roses Just In
FRESH FLOWERS OF ALL KINDS
Funeral Emblems a Specialty. Orders promptly filled. Telephone 1461. Greenhouse 1454.
JAMES PAPE
75 Yonge. 246 N.B. Flowers Embalmed

A KEG OF OUR PORTER —IS BETTER THAN— A BARREL of DRUGS
$1.50 A KEG
SPADINA BREWERY,
Tel. 1363. Kensington-Ave

NORTHWEST LAND AND CABLE

THESE TWO STOCKS HAVE BEEN HAVING QUITE A BOOM.

British Shareholders Consent to the Management of the Land Being Transferred to Canada—Foreign Wheat Markets Barely Steady—Local Grain Trade Very Dull—Money in London and New York Firm.

Consols are quoted at 96 13-16 for money and account.

C.P.R. is quoted in London at 38¼, in Montreal at 85¾ bid, and in Toronto at 86 bid.

Grand Trunks are easier at 56½ for first preference and 36¾ for second preference.

Silver stands at 39d in London.

The open rate for discount in London has been increased to 3 per cent. Call loans in New York are higher at 6 per cent.

Commercial Cable has a genuine boom on. Yesterday's prices ran up so fast as to almost take brokers' breath away. It is said that bulls are buying entirely on prospects, as it is purely problematical as to whether the dividend will be increased.

Northwest Land is stronger on reports that the management of the company will be transferred to Canada. A gentleman largely interested in the company said yesterday: "The management will be transferred to Canada, with the full consent of British stockholders. I cannot say where the head office will be, as the matter is only under discussion now. There will probably be an office in Toronto and one in Montreal, with strong boards of directors chosen from both Toronto and Montreal."

The Boston and Maine Railway have sent a despatch to the Board of Trade stating that their elevator at Boston has been opened, and that provision is made for accommodating 17 grades of Ontario and Quebec grain and three grades for Manitoba.

THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 3.

Local stock brokers were excited over the boom in Commercial Cable and Northwest Land to-day. In addition to the advance of yesterday Cable scored another clear rise of 1¼ points, with transactions all the way up. A sale was made at as high as 169¾, but the close was ¾ easier. Northwest Land advanced 1¼ points and sold freely all day, sales footing up to 950 shares. The tone of the market was strong. Higher figures were noted in Montreal, Merchants', Dominion, Western Assurance, British America, Incandescent, Bell Telephone and Toronto Electric Light. Bidders have come up to 178 in the latter and holders want 183, a concession of 3 points. Quotations are:

STOCKS.	T. N. Ask'd.	T. N. Bid	4 P.M. Ask'd.	4 P.M. Bid
Montreal	235¼	234¼	235	234¼
Ontario	120¾	119	120	118¾
Molsons	....	....	....	....
Toronto	255	250	255	250
Merchants'	165	162½	165	162
Commerce	145	144	144¾	144
Imperial	137	136¼	137	136¾
Dominion	264	262	263¾	263
Standard	168	167	168	....
Hamilton	170	174¼	173¾	172¾
British America	105	103½	105	104
Western Assurance	155	158½	154½	153¾
Confederation Life	....	297	....	....
Consumers' Gas	192	190	192	190
Dominion Telegraph	....	103¾	103¾	103
Montreal	....	253¼	....	....
Can. Northwest Land 6s	88¾	86¼	87	86¾
Can. Pacific Railway Stock	56¼	55¾	56¼	56
Toronto Electric Light	....	....	182	178
Incandescent Light Co.	129¼	127½	130	125
Com. Cable Co.	170	169¾	169¾	169¼
Bell Tel.	161¾	160½	162	160½
Duluth, com.	....	....	....	12
Duluth, pref.	35¼	....	35½	....
B. & Loan Association	112	....	....	....
Can. Landed Nat. Invest. Co.	135	134	....	....
Canada Permanent	....	210½	....	....
" 20 per cent.	194	193	....	....
Canadian S. & Loan	....	124½	....	....
Dom. Savings & Loan	100	98	....	....
Farmers' L. & Savings, xd	....	127	....	....
Freehold L. & S.	....	142	....	....
" 20 per cent.	....	134	....	....
Hamilton Provident	160	150	....	....
Huron & Erie	....	161	....	....
" " 20 per cent.	....	152	....	....
Imperial L. & Inv.	130	128¼	....	....
The Land Security Co.	230	....	....	....
Lon. & Can. L. & A.	122¼	121½	....	....
London Loan	....	107¼	....	....
London & Ontario	....	118	....	....
Manitoba Loan	116	114	....	....
North of Scotl. Can. Mort. Co.	....	155	....	....
Ont. Loan & Deb.	....	130	....	....
People's Loan	....	117½	....	....
Real Estate Loan & Deb. Co.	....	90	....	....
Toronto Savings & Loan	....	114¾	....	....
Union Loan & Savings	....	137	....	....
Western Canada L. & S.	....	174	....	....
" 25 per cent.	....	166	....	....

Transactions: In the morning—10 of Montreal at 235; 30 of Western Assurance at 153½; 200 of Northwest Land at 86, 100 at 86¼, 100 and 100 at 86½; 50 of Commercial Cable at 169¼ reported, 25 at 169½, 25 at 169¾, 25 and 25 at 169¾. In the afternoon—5 of Commerce at 144¾; 200 of Northwest Land at 86½; 100, 100 and 50 at 86¾; 25 of Commercial Cable at 169½.

JOHN J. DIXON & CO
STOCK BROKERS
Canada Life Assurance Building.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin.
Private wires to New York and Chicago. Telephone 2072.

MONTREAL STOCKS.

MONTREAL, Nov. 3—closing.—Bank of Montreal, 235 and 234; Ontario Bank, offered 118; Banque du Peuple, 109½ and 108; Molsons Bank, 180 and 170; Bank of Toronto, 255 and 249; Banque Jacques Cartier, 125 and 119; Merchants' Bank, 165 and 162, sales 3 at 163; Union Bank, offered 101½; Bank of Commerce, 145 and 144 3-8. N.W. Land Co., asked 85; Rich. and Ont. Nav. Co., 68 and 66½; sales 25 at 67½, 25 at 67 3-8; City Pass. R.R., 245 and 230; Montreal Gas Company, 222 and 221½, sales 50 at 222; C.P.R., 86 and 85¾; Canada Cotton Co., 106¾ and 105, sales 100 at 106; Montreal Cotton Co., 140 and 134; Dominion Cotton Co., 136 and 134, sales 10 at 136; Com. Cable Co., 169¾ and 169½, sales 50 at 169¾, 25 at 169¾, 25 at 169½; Bell Telephone Co., 163 and 160½; Duluth com., 12½ and 12, sales 50 at 12; Duluth pfd. 38¾ and 27½.

MONEY INVESTED
Estates Managed and Rents Collected.
JOHN STARK & CO
26 TORONTO-STREET

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Fluctuations in New York stock market, as reported by John J. Dixon & Co., were as follows:

DESCRIPTION.	Op'g	Hig'st	Los't	Clo'g
Atchison	29¼	29¼	28¾	29¼
Chicago, Herlington & Q.	109¾	109¾	108¼	109¼
Canada Southern	56	....	....	....
Chicago Gas Trust	91	91¾	91	91¾
Cleve., Cin. & Chi.	64¼	64¾	64¼	64¼
Col. Coal & Iron Co.	40¾	....	....	....
Del. Lac. and W.	153¼	153¾	152¾	153¾
Del. & Hudson	138¼	138¼	135	135¾
Erie	26¼	26¾	26¾	26¾
Louisville & Nash.	59¼	....	....	....
Lake Shore	134	....	....	....
Mo. Pacific	61¾	62¼	61¾	61¾
National Lead Trust	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾
N. Y. and New England	45	45¾	44¾	45¾
Northern Pacific	18¼	....	....	....
Northern Pacific preferred	50¼	50¼	50	50¼
Northwestern	105¼	....	....	....
Pacific Mail	31¼	32	31¼	32
Phila. & Reading	58	58¼	56	56¼
Rock Island	88¾	89¼	88¾	88¾
Richmond Term'l	9	9¼	9	9¼
St. Paul	89	89¾	79¼	89¼
Am. Sugar Ref.	111¼	111¼	110¼	110¾
Union Pacific	40	40¼	40	40
Western Union	98¼	99¼	98¼	98¼
Wheeling & L. E.	22¼	23¼	22¼	22¾
Wabash preferred	26¼	26¾	26¼	26¾

GUFF FROM GOTHAM.

John J. Dixon & Co. received the following despatch over their private wire from Henry Allen & Co. to-day:

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—To-day's stock market reflected again the pending uncertainties of the election campaign. Stocks fluctuated over a narrow range, and there were no developments of any special consequence. Chicago Gas was strong; sugar sold off a little. Cotton Oil annual meeting was held and annual report showed a surplus over interest, preferred stock dividends, and after redeeming $210,000 bonds, of $854,000. Other industrials were without feature. The grangers' stocks were steady; St. Paul earnings for the fourth week in October instead of showing a decrease are $40,000 to the good. Generally railroads are reporting unexpectedly excellent earnings. Consumers' Gas of New York rose 5 points to-day and Illinois Central continued strong. Philadelphia and Boston have continued to buy New England. Much more attention is being paid to politics than to business.

ESTABLISHED 1836.
BRITISH AMERICA FIRE & MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Losses paid since organization 26
12 Million Dollars.
T. M. PRINGLE, City Agent.
OFFICE: COR. OF FRONT AND SCOTT-STREETS.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Local rates reported by H. F. Wyatt, stock broker:

BETWEEN BANKS.	Counter.	Buyers.	Sellers.
New York funds	¼	3-32 pr	1-16 pr
Sterling, 60 days	9¼ to 9⅜	8⅞	9
do demand	9⅝ to 10	9⅜	9¾

RATES IN NEW YORK.	Posted.	Actual.
Sterling, 60 days	4.84	4.83¼
do demand	4.87¼	4.86¼ to 4.86⅜

Bank of England rate—3 per cent.

THE MONEY MARKET.

Rates are as follows: Bank of England rate, 3 per cent.; open rate for discount, 3 per cent.; call loans in New York, 6 per cent.; call loans in Toronto, 4½ to 5 per cent.

IRON AND BRASS BEDSTEADS.
RICE LEWIS & SON (Limited)
Cor. King and Victoria-streets, TORONTO.

TORONTO BANK CLEARINGS.

Returns from the Toronto clearing house show clearings as follows (excepting the Bank of Toronto), with comparisons:

	Clearances.	Balances
Oct. 28	$ 1,282,724	$ 171,208
" 29	965,156	120,927
" 31	941,757	198,701
Nov. 1	1,152,504	115,744
" 2	1,868,217	370,084
" 3	1,170,621	194,204
Totals	$7,378,079	$1,123,868
Last week	6,229,482	846,526
Cor. week 1891	6,921,062	750,322

5½ %
Money to lend at 5½ per cent. in sums of $1500 and over, on improved city and farm property. A. E. OSLER & Co., Room 5, 35 Adelaide-street east.

Grain and Produce.

The grain situation is unchanged. Dullness prevails, as buyers are practically out of the market. White wheat offered west at 60c, standard; red, standard, at 65c, and mixed was quoted nominally at 64 1-2c. Peas unchanged and quiet at 58c west and 59c east. Oats steady at 28c west, 29c east and 30c on track for white and 1-2c lower for mixed. Barley slow, No. 3 extra, by sample, selling at 36c to 37c at interior points, and 2c higher at lake ports. Rye 53c. Buckwheat, 40c to 41c. On call No. 1 Manitoba hard wheat was wanted at 90c spot, North Bay, and same to arrive, lake and rail, was offered at 84c. Same to arrive, Sarnia, was offered at 83c, 82c bid. No. 3 hard, North Bay, was wanted at 73c.

OFFICES TO LET.
Lately Occupied by Undersigned, Bank of Commerce Building, King-street west.
For particulars apply
ALEXANDER & FERGUSSON,
23 Toronto-street.
Telephone 1352.

THE STREET MARKET.

Receipts to-day were as follows: Wheat, 500 bush; barley, 200 bush; peas, 200 bush; oats, 400 bush. Quotations are: White wheat, 70c; spring wheat, 62c; red wheat, 68c; goose wheat, 58c to 60c; barley, 40c to 50c; oats, 32c to 32½c; peas, 59c to 61c; rye, 55c; hay, $8 to $10; straw, per ton, $10 to $13; eggs, 18c doz; butter, 18c; spring chickens, 30c to 35c; turkeys per lb, 9½c to 10c; ducks, 60c to 75c; dressed hogs, $6 to $6.25 for rough and $6.50 to $6.60 for select weights; potatoes, 60c to 75c; beef, fore, $3 to $5.50; hind, $6 to $9; mutton, $5 to $7; lamb, 9c to 10c per lb; veal, $7 to $8.50.

ROBERT COCHRAN
Member of Toronto Stock Exchange.)
PRIVATE WIRES
Direct to Chicago Board of Trade and New York Stock Exchange.
23 COLBORNE-STREET and Rotunda Board of Trade

PROVISIONS.

Quotations are: Fresh eggs, 17c; limed eggs, 15c to 16c; butter, choice dairy rolls, 18c to 20c, choice dairy in tubs, 17c to 19c; medium in tubs, 14c to 16c, inferior 12c to 14c; long clear bacon, 8c for large lots and 8c for small lots; spiced rolls, 9c; hams, 11½c to 12c; Canadian mess pork $15.50 per bbl., shorts cuts, $17; lard, 9½c tubs and 9¾c in pails; evaporated apples, 6c to 8c; dried apples, 5c to 5½c.

POULTRY.

Commission men quote as follows: Turkeys, 9½c to 10c per lb; chickens, 30c to 35c per pair; ducks, 45c to 55c per pair; geese, 6c to 7c per lb.

GOOD PRICES FOR CHEESE.

A report from St. Hyacinthe, Que., states that last week there were sold 300,000 lbs. of cheese at prices ranging from 10⅜c to 10½c.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Fluctuations in the Chicago grain and produce markets, as received by John J. Dixon & Co., were as follows:

	Op'n'g	Hig'st	L'w'st	Clo'sg
Wheat—Dec	71⅞	73	71⅞	72
" —May	76⅞	78	77⅛	77
Corn—Dec	41⅛	41⅝	41⅛	41⅝
" —May	45⅞	46	45⅝	45⅞
Oats—Dec	31	31¼	31	31¼
" —May	35⅛	35¼	34⅞	35¼
Pork—Dec	11 95	11 97	11 62	11 70
" —Jan	12 90	13 15	12 90	13 10
Lard—Dec	7 60	7 67	7 52	7 65
" —Jan	7 80	7 87	7 67	7 85
S. Ribs—Dec	6 67	6 75	6 65	6 75
" —Jan	....	....	....	....

GOSSIP FROM CHICAGO.

R. Cochran received the following despatch from Kennett, Hopkins & Co. to-day:

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Wheat—A better tone prevailed. The lessening receipts, large exports and higher foreign markets have induced some investment buying. Offerings from first hands are said to have fallen off decidedly. Though country elevators are full they are not likely to ship freely when farmers' offerings fall off. They want the storage, and can carry it cheaper in their own houses than at visible supply points. Though the market has a healthy look materially higher prices are not anticipated at present, and it is believed that any pronounced rally will be short-lived.

John J. Dixon & Co. received the following despatch over their private wire from Walker & Co. to-day:

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Receipts of hogs were 8000 under the estimates and prices strong. Provisions opened firm and some higher, with liberal buying for the Cudahy-Wright party. At the advance there was some little realizing, but not enough to affect the prices, as all offerings were quickly absorbed. We look for a light run of hogs for a while and expect higher prices for all products. On any little reaction or weak place we advise purchases. Corn—Receipts were light and prices higher. Cincinnati Price Current is bullish; says corn crop not husking out as well as expected.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 3.—Wheat firm, demand improving, holders offering sparingly. Corn quiet; demand poor. Spring wheat, 6s 2d; No. 2 red winter, 5s 9½d; No. 1 Cal., 6s 9½d; corn, 4s 5½d; peas, 5s 10d; pork, 76s 3d; lard, 48s; bacon, heavy and light, 45s; cheese, white and colored, 54s.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Cotton, spots steady; uplands 8⅛c, gulf 8 9-16c; futures active, sales 212,600; Nov. $8 01, Dec. $8.16, Jan. $8.29, Feb. $8.41, March $8.53, April $8.63.